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# The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

## SHALL WE KNOW EACH OTHER THERE?

When we hear the music ringing,
Thro' the bright celestial dome,
When sweet Angel voices singing,
Gladly bid us welcome home,
To the land of ancient story,
Where the spirit knows no care,
In the land of light and glory,
Shall we know each other there?

*Chorus*—
Shall we know each other?
Shall we know each other?
Shall we know each other?
Shall we know each other there?

When the holy angels meet us,
As we go to join their band,
Shall we know the friends that greet us,
In the glorious spirit land?
Shall we see the same eyes shining
On us, as in days of yore?
Shall we feel their dear arms twining,
Fondly round us, as before?

*Chorus*—Shall we know, &c.

Yes, my earth-worn soul rejoices,
And my weary heart grows light,
For the thrilling angel voices
And the angel faces bright:
That shall welcome us in heaven,
Are the loved of long ago,
And to them 'tis kindly given
Thus their mortal friends to know.

*Chorus*—Shall we know, &c.

Oh! ye weary, sad and toss'd ones,
Droop not, faint not by the way;
Ye shall join the loved and just ones
In the land of perfect day!
Harp-strings touched by angel fingers,
Murmured in my raptured ear,
Evermore their sweet song lingers:
"We shall know each other there!"

*Chorus*—We shall know, &c.

## SHALL WE SING IN HEAVEN?

Shall we sing in heaven forever,
Shall we sing? Shall we sing?
Shall we sing in heaven forever
In that happy land? [land,
Yes! oh, yes! in that land, that happy
They that meet shall sing forever,
Far beyond the rolling river,
Meet to sing, and love forever,
In that happy land!

Shall we sing with holy angels
In that land? In that land?
Shall we sing with holy angels
In that happy land? [land,
Yes! oh, yes! in that land, that happy
Saints and angels sing forever
Far beyond the rolling river, &c.

Shall we meet our Christian parents
In that land? In that land?
Shall we meet our Christian parents
In that happy land? [land,
Yes! oh, yes! in that land, that happy
Parents and children meet together
Far beyond the rolling river, &c.

Shall we meet our faithful teachers
In that land? In that land?
Shall we meet our faithful teachers
In that happy land? [land,
Yes! oh, yes! in that land, that happy
Teachers and scholars meet together
Far beyond the rolling river, &c.

Shall we know our blessed Saviour
In that land? In that land?
Shall we know our blessed Saviour
In that happy land? [land,
Yes! oh, yes! in that land, that happy
We shall know our blessed Saviour
Far beyond the rolling river,
Love and serve him there forever,
In that happy land!

PROFANITY IN THE CARS.—A writer in one of our exchanges has the following to say about what has been observed by many persons, viz: the rapid increase of profanity and vulgarity in the cars:

'Ears polite are shocked by profanity in the cars running on different railroads. To so great an extent has this come that ladies having respect for themselves have been compelled to change cars because of the shocking and lamentable want of common decency, as exhibited by some of the passengers. If a gentleman out of polite defference to the ladies, should happen to even gently reprimand the uncouth and vulgar fellows, instead of having a desirable effect it seems to make them worse. In such cases the conductors should turn the self condemned immoralists out of the cars.—The boards of railroads have long since passed stringent resolutions to prevent smoking in the ladies' car and a special car is attached, for the smokers' benefit. The smoke of a cigar is not offensive to people, as a general thing, but the smoke of immorality suggestive of 'fire and brimstone,' is entirely too stifling to everybody except the low, the vulgar, and the vile; and it should not be permitted to impregnate the atmosphere of a public passenger car, or any other place where promiscuous crowds of people are apt to collect. It is an intolerable nuisance, and with a view to its abatement we would suggest the propriety of attaching a profane car in front of that occupied by smokers, for the accommodation of those who have no regard for the laws of God or for the feelings of those who may be within the sound of their voices."

☞ Time is money.

WILLIAM LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor. —PERSEVERE.— TERMS, $1,50 a year in advance.

VOL. XIX. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1864. NO. 50.

### GREAT EATERS.

*Great eaters* never live long. A voracious appetite, so far from being a sign of health, is a certain indication of disease. Some dyspeptics are always hungry; feel best when they are eating, but as soon as they have eaten they endure torments so distressing in their nature, as to make the unhappy victim wish for death. The appetite of health is that which inclines to eat moderately, when eating time comes, and which, when satified, leaves no unpleasant reminders. Multitudes measure their health by the amount they can eat; and of any ten persons nine are gratified at an increase of weight, as if more bulk were an index of their health; when, in reality, any excess of fatness is, in proportion, decisive proof of existing disease; showing that the absorbents of the system are too weak to discharge their duty; and the tendency to fatness, to obesity, increases until existence is a burden, and sudden death closes the history. Particular inquiry will almost invariably elicit the fact, that a fat person, however rubicund and jolly, is never well; and yet they are envied.

While great eaters never live to an old age, and are never, for a single day, without some symptoms, some feeling sufficiently disagreeable to attract the mind's attention unpleasantly, small eaters, those who eat regularly of plain food, usually have no spare flesh, are wiry and enduring, and live to an active old age. Remarkable exemplifications of these statements are found in the lives of the centenarians of a past age. Galen, one of the most distinguished physicians among the ancients, lived very sparingly after the age of twenty-eight, and died in his hundred and fortieth year.

Kentigern, who never tasted spirits or wine, and worked hard all his life, reached a hundred and eight-five yrs. Jenkins, a poor Yorkshire fisherman, who lived on the coarsest diet, was one hundred and sixty nine years old when he died. Old Parr lived to a hundred and fifty three; his diet being milk, cheese, whey, small beer, and coarse bread. The favorite food of Henry Francisco, who lived to see one hundred and forty, was tea, bread and butter, and baked apples. Mr. Ephraim Pratt, of Shutesbbry, Mass., who died aged one hundred and seventeen, lived chiefly on milk, and even that in small quantity; his son Michael, by similar means, lived to be a hundred and three years old. Father Cull, a Methodist clergyman died at the age of a hundred and five, the main diet of his life having been salted swine's flesh (bacon) and bread made of Indian meal. From these statements nine general readers out of ten will jump to the conclusion that milk is healthy, as are baked apples and bacon. These conclusions do not legitimately follow.—The only inference that can be safely drawn is from the only fact running through all these cases—that plain food and a life of steady labor tend to a great age.

As to the healthfulness and life-protecting qualities of any article of diet named, nothing can be inferred, for no two of the men lived on the same kind of food; all that can be rationally and safely said is, either that they lived so long in spite of the quality of the food they ate, or that their instinct called for a particular kind of food; and the gratification of that instinct, instead of its perversion, with a life of steady labor, directly caused healthfulness and great length of days. We must not expect to live long by doing any one thing which an old man did, and omit all others, but by doing all he did; that is, work steadily as well as eat mainly a particular dish.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

☞ A colored sentinel was recently marching on his beat in the streets of Norfolk, Va., when a white man, passing by, shouldered him insolently off the sidewalk, quite into the street.—The soldier, on recovering himself, called out:

'White man, halt!'

The white man, Southerner-like, went straight on. The sable sentinel brought his musket to a present arms, cocked it, and hailed again:

'White man, halt, or I'll fire!'

The white man, hearing *shoot* in the tone, halted, and faced about.

'White man,' continued the sentry, peremptorily, 'come here!'

He did so.

'White man,' said the soldier again, 'me no care one cent 'bout dis particklar Cuffey; but white man *bound to respeck dis uniform*, (striking his breast) White man, move on!'

☞ 'I should think these omnibus wheels must be fatigued after running all day,' observed Sam. 'Well, yes,' replied Seth, taking a squint at them, they do appear to be tired.'

### The Age of Man.

Few men die of age. Almost all persons die of disappointment, passion, mental or bodily toil, or accident. The passions kill men sometimes even suddenly. The common expression, 'choked with passion,' has little exaggeration in it, for even though not suddenly fatal, strong passions shorten life. Strong-bodied men often die young—weak men live longer than the strong, for the strong use their strength, and the weak have none to use. The latter take care of themselves; the former do not. As it is with the body, so it is with the mind and temper. The strong are apt to break, or like the candle, run; the weak burn out. The inferior animals which live temperate lives have generally their prescribed term of years. The horse lives twenty-five years; the hog ten or twelve; the rabbit eight; the Guinea pig six or seven. They number all their proportion to the time the animal takes to grow to its full size. But man, of all animals, is one that seldom comes to the average. He ought to live a hundred years, according to this physiological law, for five times twenty are one hundred; but instead of that, he scarcely reaches an average of two times the growing period. The reason is obvious—man is not only the most irregular and the most intemperate, but the most laborious and hard worked of all animals, and there is reason to believe, though we cannot tell what an animal scarcely feels, that more than any other animal, man cherishes wrath to keep it warm, and consumes himself in the fire of his own reflection.

### Mysteries and Miseries of Fishing.

An editor gives the following "experience" in fishing:

We got one worm and laid the slimy thing down upon the earth, and proceeded to dig for another. When we had captured another, we discovered that number one had squirmed around in an insane manner and reentered the earth. This occurred several times. We were in a quandary. We solicited our friend, in a very gentlemanly manner, to come and watch the worms, which he very abruptly refused to do, unless upon commission, preferring to rest his body upon an ancient root, in imitation of the letter Z, and affected to be highly amused.

We scorned his assistance when we found we couldn't get it, and dug worms in a desperate manner, producing the nasty things in such abundance that they were in each other's way, and could not escape. We arranged the tackle and dropped a line, "hoping to find the finny tribe in the same state of health." We fished and fished. There was nothing but minnows—myriads of nibbling minnows. They had not, apparently, tasted food for several weeks. After feeding away about a barrel of worms, and digging up about an acre or so of ground, we began to experience some indignation. Job, in the sorest state of his carbuncles, could not have remained patient. One minnow, which, if possible seemed more voracious than the rest, excited our indignation. In the heat of our excitement, we regret to say, we hooked him in the bowels, and instead of a feeling of anguish, generally excited by a sense of guilt, we gloried in the remorseless act. After serving several other minnows in the same way, and having walked out some distance on a log, we were amazed to find our retreat cut off by a bumblebee's nest, and two cursed snakes in the root of the tree, over which we had passed. The great alternative of taking four feet of water, or being bitten by the images of satan, or stung to death by bumblebee's, was presented. We chose the former, and after buffetting with the waves of the 'raging canawl,' we reached the shore in safety, firmly convinced that Izaak Walton, (peaceful soul,) was, in his palmiest days, to say the least of them 'hard up' for amusement.

WHAT PRESIDENT LINCOLN THINKS OF GRANT.—In reply to a question in regard to the present military prospect, Mr. Lincoln, with that peculiar smile which he always puts on when about to tell a good story, said: 'Well, sir, your question reminds me of a little anecdote about the automaton chess player, which many years ago astonished the world by its skill in that game. After a while the automaton was challenged by a celebrated player, who, to his great chagrin, was beaten twice by the machine. At the end of the second game, the player, significantly pointing his finger at the automaton, exclaimed, in a very decided tone, '*There's a man in it!*' And this, sir, is just the secret of our present success.'

### A Lesson for Wayward boys.

About a year ago, the anxious face of a poor woman in search of her lost boy, was familiar on the railroad in the northern part of Ohio. Her name was CATHARINE BUCK, and she lived in the vicinity of Columbus. The following was the story of her affliction which she told such sympathizing strangers as were prompted to address her She was a widow with an only child, a wayward boy of about twelve years.—In that boy centered all her hopes and fears. One day she corrected him for some offence, and on that day he disappeared from home.

She made inquiries for him in the neighborhood as soon as his absence was discovered, but heard nothing of him. Thinking that he had joined some military company and gone to the war, she made a visit to the various camps she could hear of, but although she found many boys of her son's age not one of them gave her heart that nameless thrill which a mother feels at the discovery of her missing offspring.—Restless and anxious, she would return home (home no more without her boy, poor heart!) to again start out upon her weary and fruitless search.

Her wild and haggard countenance upon which a settled grief had traced heavy lines, became familiar upon the railroad, and she was allowed to go and come as she pleased, no conductor troubled her for a ticket or fare. Her story was known, and her affliction gave her immunities that nothing else could have obtained. At the depot on the arrival and departure of trains, she would be seen scanning the moving throng, and there was but one image on her mind—that of her wayward and idolized boy. Her form would be seen gliding through the "soldier train," that was bearing away volunteers to the war, and the coarsest soldier checked his mirth and withheld the rude jest when he saw that pale and sorrowful face, and caught the anxious unsettled glance of her eye as she scanned the countenances before her.

We once saw the woman at a depot on the Cleveland and Columbus road. She had been engaged in her fruitless search for three months. A compassionate bystander was attempting to soothe her by telling her that her son was doubtless taken care of somewhere. She said she would be happy if she only knew that he was not suffering from hunger and she could not sleep, for the picture of her boy without shelter was constantly on her mind Her anxiety and grief had made fearful inroads upon a countenance that must have been prepossessing once (she was only in middle life) and there was a strange glittering in her eye that betokened insanity.

In the following brief paragraph in a recent number of the Cleveland *Herald*, we find the sequel to the sad story of Catharine Buck:

"KILLED BY THE CARS.—An insane woman was lately killed by the cars on the Atlantic and great Western Railroad, near West Greenville, Pa. She was sitting on the track and made no effort to escape until it was to late.—The cow-catcher caught her, throwing her down an embankment and killing her instantly. Her name was Catharine Buck."

The weary is at rest. What a lesson is the above to wayward, thoughtless boys, who think running away from home such a brave achievement. A loving mother driven to insanity and death.

### To a Mother.

You have a child on your knee. Listen a moment. Do you know what that child is? It is an immortal being; destined to live forever! It is destined to be happy or miserable! You, the mother! you, who gave it birth, the mother of its being, are also the mother of its soul for good or ill. Its character is yet undecided—its destiny is placed in your hands. What shall it be? The child may be a liar; you can prevent it. It may be a drunkard; you can prevent it. It may be an atheist; you can prevent it. It may live a life of misery to itself and of mischief to others; you can prevent it. It may descend into the grave with an evil memory behind and dread before; you can prevent it. Yes, you, the mother, can prevent all these things—will you or will you not? Look at the innocent. Tell me again, will you save it? Will you watch over it? Will you teach it, discipline it, pray for it? Or *will* you, in vain search of pleasure, or in gaiety, or fashion, or folly, or in the chase of any other bauble or even household cares, neglect the soul of that child, and leave the little immortal to take wing alone, exposed to evil temptation—to ruin?

### Rebel Spy Shot and Captured.

On Friday last, Latshaw, the enrolling officer for Franklin township, Adams county, met a suspicious looking character on the road, and questioned him as to his residence. He answered that he resided in that township, but when interrogated as to the names of his neighbors, he found that Mr. Latshaw was likely to detect him and he said he had made a mistake—that he resided beyond Mercersburg. From his confused and unsatisfactory statement, Mr. Latshaw felt it his duty to arrest him, and he did so. The prisoner made no resistance, but proposed to walk back to New Salem; but on the way he took the first favorable oportunity to jump the fence and run away. The officer pursued, and was joined by the people of the neighborhood; and after a chase of about three hours, he was recaptured without being injured. Officer Latshaw then bound his feet together, and started for Chambersburg to deliver the prisoner to Captain Eyster, the Provost-Marshal. Latshaw and the prisoner were in a single-seated buggy, and Mr. Slonaker rode behind on horseback. When in the South Mountain, the prisoner managed quietly to get his feet loose, and when opposite a dense thicket of laurel, he sprang from the buggy into the bushes. Mr. Slonaker fired at him and lodged a ball in his shouldior, making a slight wound, but it did not arrest the prisoner. Latshaw immediately jumped from the buggy and rushed into the thicket after him, and called to him twice to halt or he would fire; but the prisoner continued to get away as fast as possible. Latshaw fired and struck him in the hip, shattering the bone badly, and of course arresting his progress. He at once called out that he was mortally wounded. Mr. Slonaker went up to him, while Latshaw pursued his horse, and the prisoner told him that he was fatally injured—that he could not live long, and at once admitted that he was a rebel spy, and had met a just fate. He gave his name as Lloyd, and stated that he had been in this section making observations for the benefit of the rebels.

He is a man of about forty years of age, stoutly built, with dark hair and goatee, is quite intelligent, and has evidently been a laboring man. It is more than probable that he is a rebel officer. On his person was found a belt with nearly $100 of gold, and had Chattanooga and Virginia rebel money and a little Pennsylvania currency. He represents himself as a native of Lee county, Virginia, but says he lived in Missouri for some years and was about to return to Lee county. He had a letter, with the date and place where it was written torn off, which refers from a journey to be undertaken, and certain information to be conveyed; but it furnishes no clue to parties in complicity with him. He had also a Cincinnati paper of the 28th ult. in his pocket, from which we think it probable that he passed thro' that place several weeks ago. He was in this town a few days before he was arrested; tried to sell some gold at the bank, and very carefully scanned a map of the county hanging in the bank.

His thigh wound is very serious, but not necessarily mortal, and his recovery is altogether probable. He is now in the hospital in this place, in the custody of Gen Couch, and will, we learn, be sent to Fort Mifflin as soon as he recovers sufficiently to be removed.—*Chambersburg [Pa.] Repository, May 25th.*

GEN. GRANT.—A "LITTLE" INCIDENT.—The Nashville correspondent of the Chicago Journal relates the following:

Speaking of Grant's campaign, I wish here to put on record a little incident, which I have never yet seen in print, and which was communicated to me by an officer some time since, and which might have been contraband once, but is not now, since the plans of the Eastern campaign have been developed.

While General Grant was in front of Vicksburg, he was conversing with several officers on the subject of the capture of Richmond. 'Can it be taken, General?' asked one of these.—'With ease,' was the reply. 'By the Peninsula?' contined the querist. 'No,' responded the General. 'If I had the charge of the matter, I would want two large armies; one to move directly on Lee, and the other to land at City Point, and cut communications to the southward. Lee would then be compelled to fall back, and the army from the north could press, and if possible, defeat him.

'If he would open up communication again with the cotton States, he must fight the army south of the James; and to do this, he must cross his whole force; otherwise he could be defeated in detail. If he did so cross, the Northern army could take Richmond; if he did not, that from the south could move up the heights south of the river James, and shell and destroy the city.'

I communicated this fact to two confidential friends the day Grant was first called to Washington; and now, for the first time, make it public. At the time the remarks were made, the General had no thought of being called to the position he now occupies.

☞ A lady who kept a pet-bear in New Hudson, New York, was eaten up by the playful creature recently.

## EDUCATIONAL COLUMN.

S. B. CHANEY, Editor,

To whom all communications on the subject of Education should be addressed.

### The School Room as a Teacher.

[From the Pa., School Journal.]

"We should do our utmost," says Goethe, "to encourage the beautiful, for the useful encourages itself." Teachers and School Committees, quite as much as other people, may profit by this admonition of the "many sided" German. They are too apt to take it for granted, that the beautiful encourages itself, and that it is the useful which demands their utmost efforts in its behalf. How slow teachers are to recognize the fact, that the love of the beautiful is as much a part of man's nature as the memory or the reasoning powers, and that it demands no less than they, early and continued culture!

The school room should be a teacher in this department of education. It will be a teacher, whether you wish it or not, whether you are aware of it or not. If it is neat and tasteful in its finish and furniture, it teaches a lesson of neatness and good taste to its inmates, even if they are the lowest class of children to be found in a large city. The beauty of the place has a powerful influence over the personal habits of the pupils. To those unfortunate creatures, all whose infantile impressions and associations have been those of filth and degredation, the parlor like school room is continually teaching lessons, which their more favored mates, who have comfortable and cheerful homes, have been learning from the very cradle. In the neat and well ordered school room, they first see the beauty of neatness and order. Their daily stay within its pleasant precincts gradually refines and elevates their taste, which before was low and grovelling. No lessons that they learn at school are more precious than these mute teachings of the objects about them.

On the other hand, a dilapidated hovel of a school house is a teacher of a very different character. It is "a corruptor of youth." It confirms the careless and slovenly in their bad habits, or at any rate, leaves them no better than it finds them. Those who have learned to love neatness at home come to associate the school room with all that is cheerless and uncomfortable; and their views of the studies which they must pursue within its walls soon take the same gloomy coloring. They think of going to school, as the mechanic thinks of going to his narrow and dirty workshop. They go, as to unpleasant work that must be done, and return glad, like the mechanic, to have finished the task, and to be at the cheerful fireside again. This should not be so. All the appointments of the school house should be such, that the child who has a pleasant home, may feel *at home*, with home comforts and conveniences around him.

We would have the school room, not merely neat and clean and well furnished, but *beautiful* withal. We would add to what is merely *useful* in its appointments, something purely *ornamental*; not simply a graceful finish to the useful, but something whose chief or only use is its beauty, and the lessons which that beauty teaches. It is not enough that the house has "all the modern improvements," that its walls are girt with blackboards and hung with maps and charts. We want to see, besides all this, some work of art—a bust, a statuette, a painting, or an engraving.

In very few school rooms in Massachusetts, have we found anything of the kind. In one High School room, we saw every available place adorned with busts, and statuettes, and engravings. A friend of ours called it "the pleasantest school room in the State;" but it is these works of art which make it so. Without them, it would compare unfavorably with scores of school rooms that we have visited.—With these, there is a home like charm about it, which you feel as soon as you enter. Plato and Socrates, Demosthenes and Cicero, excellent copies from the antique marbles, look down upon you from the walls; with Washington and Franklin, not less noble heads of these latter days. Statuettes of Galileo and Bowditch remind the young student of the trials and the triumphs of great men who have led the van in scientific discovery and research; while Shakspeare, Goethe, Schiller, Tasso, Ariosto, and other bards whose songs resound through the ages, admonish him that the priests of the beautiful, no less than the pioneers of scientific progress, have their unfading laurels. Engravings of the Landing of the Pilgrims, the Death of Warren on Bunker Hill, and other scenes in American history, are perpetual lessons of loyalty and patriotism, silently telling the school boy what a price his fathers paid, in toil and anguish, and blood, for the blessings he enjoys to day.

But some one says, "All that is very well, but we cannot afford to buy pictures and statuary for our school rooms: it is hard enough to get the useful things that are needed." We reply, that we would not have the town or the city furnish these works of art; though the time will come when they will be considered as much a part of the necessary furniture of the school house, as the blackboards, and maps, and charts. We would look for them to the liberality of individuals interested in the welfare of the school. In the case to which we alluded above, nearly all the statuary and engravings were the gift of one man; not a wealthy man; not better able to make such gifts to a school, than men to be found in almost any New England community.

But we must postpone to another month, the remainder of what we meant to say. We shall hope to show that our school houses may be made beautiful, as well as neat and convenient, and that, too, with very little cost, either of effort or money.—*Mass. Teacher.—Res. Editor.*

### The Seven Ancient Wonders of the World.

The seven wonders of the old world were:

1st. The brass Colossus of Rhodes, 120 feet high, built by Cares, A D, 288, occupied twelve years in making. It stood across the harbor of Rhodes thirty six years, and was thrown down by an earthquake. It was bought by a Jew from the Saracens, who loaded 900 camels with the brass.

2nd. The Pyramids of Egypt. The largest one engaged 360,000 workmen, thirty years in building, and has now stood at least three thousand years.

3d. The Aqueducts of Rome, designed by Appius Claudius, the censor.

4th. The Labyrinth of Psammetichus, on the banks of the Nile, containing within one continued wall 1000 houses and 12 royal palaces, all covered with marble, and having only one entrance. The building was said to contain 3,000 chambers, and a hall built of marble, adorned with statues of the gods.

5th. The Pharos of Alexandria, a tower built by order of Ptolemy Philadelphus, in the year 281, B C. It was erected as a light house, and contained magnificent galleries of marble and a large lantern at the top, the light of which was seen nearly a hundred miles off; mirrors of enormous sizes were fixed around the galleries, reflecting everything on the sea. A common tower is now erected in its place.

6th. The Walls of Babylon, built by order of Semiramis, or Nebuchadnezzar, and finished in one year by 200,000 men. They were of immense thickness.

7th. The temple of Diana, at Ephesus, completed in the reign of Servius, sixth king of Rome. It was 450 feet long, 200 broad, and supported by 126 marble pillars, seventy feet long. The beams and doors were of cedar, the rest of the timber cyprus. It was destroyed by fire B C 265.

AN INTERESTING STORY.—"Shon mine Shon," said a worthy German to his heir of ten years, whom he had overheard using profane language; "Shon, mine Shon, come here, and I will dell you little stories. Now, mine Shon, shall it pe a drue story, or a make pelieve?"

"O, a true story, of course," answered John.

"Ferry vell den. Dere was once a good nice oldt shentleman (shoost like me, and he had von dirty liddle poy (shoost like you,) andt von day he heard him schwearing like a young fillain, as he vas. So he vent to der winklo (corner) and took out a cowhides (shoost as I am toing now,) and he der dirty liddle plackguard by de collar (dis way, you see;) and vollopped him shoost so! and don mine tear Shon, he pull his ears dis way, and smacked his face dat way, and den dell him to go widout his supper, shoost as you will do dis efening."

MR. LINCOLN'S LAST ANECDOTE.—A gentleman just returned from Washington relates the following incident that transpired at the White House the other day. Some gentlemen were present from the West, excited and troubled about the commissions and omissions of the administration. The President heard them patiently and then replied: "Gentlemen, suppose all the property you were worth was in gold, and you had put in the hands of Blondin to carry across the Niagara River on a rope, you would shake the cable or keep shouting out to him—Blondin stand up a little straighter—Blondin stoop a little more—or a little faster—lean a little more to the North—lean a litle more to the South? Not; you would hold your breath as well as tongue, and keep your hands off until he was safe over. The Government are carrying an immense weight. Untold treasures are in their hands. They are doing the very best they can. Don't badger them. Keep silence and we'll get you safe across.

☞ An Irishman, by way of illustrating the horrors of solitary confinement, stated that out of one hundred persons sentenced to endure this punishment for life, only fifteen survived it!

# The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, June 8, 1864.

W. Lewis, Editor and Proprietor.

Our Flag Forever.

*"I know of no mode in which a loyal citizen may so well demonstrate his devotion to his country as by sustaining the Flag, the Constitution and the Union, under all circumstances, and* UNDER EVERY ADMINISTRATION REGARDLESS OF PARTY POLITICS, AGAINST ALL ASSAILANTS, AT HOME AND ABROAD."—STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

### Union State Electoral Ticket.

SENATORIAL.

Morton M'Michael, Philadelphia.
Thos. H. Cunningham, Beaver co.

REPRESENTATIVE.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 Robt. P King, | 13 Elias W. Hall, |
| 2 Geo. Morrison Coates, | 14 Chs. H. Shriner, |
| | 15 Jno. Wister, |
| 3 Henry Bumm, | 16 D. M'Conaughy |
| 4 Wm. H. Kern, | 17 D. W. Woods, |
| 5 B. H. Jenks, | 18 Isaac Benson, |
| 6 Chas. M. Runk, | 19 John Patton, |
| 7 Robt. Parke, | 20 S. B. Dick, |
| 8 Aaron Mull, | 21 Ev. Bierer, |
| 9 J. A. Hiestand, | 22 Jno. P. Penney |
| 10 R. H. Coryell, | 23 Eb. M'Junkin, |
| 11 Ed. Halliday, | 24 J. W. Blanch'rd |
| 12 Chas. F. Reed. | |

### Union County Convention.

By a resolution of the recent Union County Convention, June 14th next ensuing was the time fixed for holding the regular Convention to nominate a County Ticket, &c.

The Union men of Huntingdon County who desire cordially to unite in sustaining the National and State Administrations in the vigorous prosecution of the war against Rebels and Traitors, are requested to meet at the usual places of holding elections in the several Townships, Districts and Boroughs of the county on

*Saturday, 11th day of June,* 1864,

and elect two Delegates from each township, district and borough to meet in County Convention at Huntingdon on Tuesday, the 14th day of June, 1864, for the purpose of electing Congressional, Senatorial and Legislative Conferees, and placing in nomination a County Ticket &c.

Polls to be opened in Townships and Districts from 5 to 7 o'clock, and in Boroughs from 6 to 8 o'clock P. M.

By order of the county committee.

WM. MOORE, *Chairman.*

Petersburg, May 23, 1864.

THE BALTIMORE CONVENTION.—This Convention will meet at Baltimore today (Tuesday) to nominate candidates for the next Presidency and Vice Presidency. For President, Abraham Lincoln will again be nominated, with little or no show of opposition or dissatisfaction. The nomination of a Vice President will, it is apprehended be spirited, as there are many aspirants to the position, and delegates are generally uninstructed.

**The Altoona Conference Meeting.**

Conferees of the 17th Congressional District, composed of Blair, Huntingdon, Cambria and Mifflin having *met agreeable to appointment* at the Logan House, Altoona, on the 31st of May 1864, for the purpose of electing Delegates to the Union National Convention to be held at Baltimore on the 7th of June 1864. The Convention organized by electing Cyrus Jeffries M. D. of Cambria, chairman, and W. H. Woods of Huntingdon, and C. Guyer of Blair Secretaries Delegates present,—From Blair—George W Patton, Hon. Adam Moses, and C. Guyer,—From Cambria—Cyrus Jeffries M. D., John M. Bowman and Isaac E. Chandler,—From Huntingdon— Levi Evans, David Black, and W. H. Woods, —From Mifflin—James M. Brown E. B. Parcel and Michael Bouy. E. E Lock of Mifflin, R. B. Wigton of Huntingdon, Isaac E. Chandler of Cambria were placed in nomination. On election being held E. E. Lock received 4, R B. Wigton 12, and Isaac E Chandler 8 votes.

R. B. Wigton and Isaac E. Chandler having received a majority of all the votes cast were declared Elected. On motion their Election was made unanimous. Cyrus Jeffries of Cambria, and John A. McKee of Mifflin were nominated and elected by acclamation as alternates.

It was moved by Michael Bouy that the Delegates elected to the National Convention to meet at Baltimore on the 7th of June be instructed to vote for Abraham Lincoln for President and Andrew Johnson of Tennessee for Vice President, *first, last, and all the time*—Carried unanimously.

On motion resolved that the Secretary of the Convention prepare the proceedings of this meeting for publication in the County papers—The Harrisburg Telegraph and Philadelphia Press.

On motion the Convention adjourned.

THE Cleveland Convention met on 31st ult., and put in nomination Genl. John C. Fremont for President and Gen John Cochrane for Vice President

# WAR FOR THE UNION.

## The War in the Southwest.

*The Army across the Atchafalaya—General Smith Defeats the Rebels—He Captures* 180 *Prisoners and two Field Pieces.*

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The following has been received at the Navy Department:

MISSISSIPPI SQUADRON, FLAGSHIP BLACK HAWK, OFF CAIRO, ILL., May 26, 1864.

*Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy: Sir.*—I have the honor to report my arrival at this place, four days from Red river.

The army had all crossed the Atchafalaya, and General Smith's division embarked. The gunboats covered the army until all were over.

General Smith, who brought up the rear, turned upon the rebels with a part of his command under General Mower, and killed and wounded a number. He captured 180 prisoners and two field pieces. This makes eight or nine field pieces captured by General Smith, besides the guns captured at Fort De Russy, in all of which captures General Mower bore a conspicuous part. It is just such men we want to lead our soldiers.

The river is quiet between this and Red river. The rebels had a battery on the banks below Tunica Bend, but the gunboats drove it away after a short action.

I am, sir, very respectfully your obedient vervant,

DAVID D. PORTER,
Rear Admiral.

## From General Sherman's Army.

WASHINGTON, May 30, 9.20 A. M.—*To Maj. Gen. Dix, New York:*—No official despatches from the army of the Potomac have been received since my telegram of Saturday evening.

A telegram from Gen. Sherman, dated near Dallas, 29th, 7.30 A. M. reports that on Saturday an engagement took place between the enemy and Gen. McPherson's corps, in which the rebels were driven back with a loss to them of 2,500 killed and wounded left in our hands, and about 300 prisoners, McPherson's loss being not over 300 in all.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON June 1. 7.30 A. M.—*Major-General Dix, New York:*—

An official despatch received here at 4 o'clock this morning, dated yesterday (31st) at Kingston, reports that "Major Hopkins, of General Stoneman's staff, came from the front this afternoon, and says the rebels attacked us at 7½ o'clock this morning, and at 10 o'clock the affair was over, the enemy repulsed and our left reached the railroad near Marietta."

To accomplish this object had been for several days the purpose of General Sherman's movements.

Additional forces are reaching him and ample supplies.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

(Marietto is a point twenty miles northwest of Atlanta upon which Sherman is rapidly advancing.)

WASHINGTON, June 3.—10 o'clock P. M.—*To Major General Dix:* A despatch dated yesterday, at 7.30 P M., has this evening been received from General Sherman.

He reports that on Wednesday, June 1st., McPherson moved up from Dallas to the point in front of the enemy at New Hope Church.

On Thursday, June 2d, Schoffield and Hooker having been shifted to the extreme left, pushed forward to Marietta.

At the same time Stoneman's and Garrard's cavalry were sent to Alatoona Pass, which they reached and held possession of.

These movements, the despatch says, have secured that pass which was considered a formidable one.

Movements are reported by the despatch as in progress which are not now proper for publication.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Sec'y. of war.

## THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

### Grant Pressing on to Richmond!

### Secretary Stanton's Dispatches.

*Fight at Shady Grove—Warren within Seven Miles of Richmond—Burnside Across the Tolopotamy—Lee Retreated South of the Chickahominy.*

*First Official Gazette.*

Washington, May 31—3:14 P M.—To Maj General Dix, N Y:—We have despatches from General Grant down to 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.—There seemed, the despatch says, to be some prospect of Lee making a stand *north* of the Chickahominy.—His forces were on the Mechanicsville road, south of the Tolopotomy creek, and between that stream and Hawe's shop, his right resting on Shady Grove Dispositions for an attack were being made by General Grant. Wilson's cavalry had been ordered to destroy the railroad bridges over the Little river and South Anna, and break up both routes from these rivers to two miles southwest of Hawe's shop, where the headquarters of our army were established There is as yet no telegraphic line of communication with Washington. E M STANTON,
Secretary of War.

*Second Official Gazette.*

Washington, May 31—8:30 P M—To Maj Genl Dix, N Y:—A despatch *from Gen Grant*, dated 6 *o'clock* this morning, at Hawe's shop, has just been received. It is as follows:

The enemy came over on our left last evening, and attacked. They were easily repulsed, and with considerable slaughter. To relieve General Warren, who was on the left, speedily, Gen Meade ordered an attack by the balance of our lines. Genl Hancock was the only one who received the order in time to make the attack before dark. He drove the enemy from his entrenched skirmish line, and stills holds it. I have no report of our losses, but suppose them to be slight.

Other official despatches (not from General Grant) were received at the same time, and give more details.—They are as follows, the first being dated yesterday, 30th May, 8 P M:—

In the course of the afternoon Genl Warren had pushed down on our left until his flank division, under General Crawford, reached a point abreast of Shady Grove Church. Crawford having got detached from the rest of the corps, was attacked and crowded back a little. The enemy then threw a force, which appears to have consisted of Ewell's corps, upon Warren's left, attempting to turn it, but was repulsed The engagement was short, sharp and decisive. General Warren holds his ground, at a distance of seven miles from Richmond. He reports that he has taken a considerable number of prisoners, and that there are many rebel dead on the field. Of his own losses he has not yet made a report. His latest despatch says that the enemy are moving troops to his left, apparently to cover the approach to Richmond on our right. An active contest has been raging ever since dark, but has just closed. As soon as the enemy attacked the left of General Warren, Generals Wright and Hancock were ordered to pitch in, but do not seem to have got ready until after nightfall.—No report has yet been received from them. The other despatch above referred to, is dated at six o'clock this morning, and states that in Hancock's attack last night, Colonel Brooks drove the enemy out of a strongly entrenched skirmish line and holds it. The losses are not reported. General Burnside's whole corps got across the Tolopotomy creek last evening, and is in full connection with General Warren. The left of Hancock rests upon this side of the creek. The 6th Corps is upon Hancock's right, and threatens the left flank of the enemy. General Smith ought to arrive at Newcastle by noon, whence he can support Warren and Burnside if necessary.

General Sheridan, with Gregg's and Torbett's division of cavalry, is on our left flank. Gen Wilson is on the rear and right. The country hereabouts is thickly wooded with pines, with few good openings.

The indications this morning are that the enemy has fallen back south of the Chickahominy.

E M STANTON, Secy of War.

### Important Despatch from Gen. Butler.

*Rumored Panic in Richmond.—The Surrender or Burning Debated.—The Mayor Imprisoned for Advising Surrender.— Third Official Despatch.*

WASHINGTON, May 31—11.25 P. M.

*To Major General Dix, New York:*

The following despatch has been received from General Butler:

Yesterday, all day, heavy firing was heard in the direction of Mechanicsville. Six refugees from Richmond report that Grant is on the Mechanicsville turnpike, fourteen miles from Richmond. Yesterday they heard the firing and that Grant was driving Lee.

A woman reports that a meeting was held yesterday, while she was in Richmond, to see whether the city should be surrendered or burnt. The Mayor advocated a surrender, and was put in Castle Thunder.

The enemy attacked my line yesterday, and were repulsed. To-day all day they have been demonstrating against my work on Spring Hill, easterly side of the Appomattox, but were repulsed.

Nothing further since my telegram of this evening from Gen. Grant.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

*Evacuation of Fredericksburg.*

Washington, May 31, P. M.—The *Star* of this afternoon has the following:

The steamer George Weems arrived here early this morning from Fredericksburg, and reports the safe return to that place of the cavalry sent out to the Wilderness, for the purpose of bringing in our wounded, which had been left in the hospitals on the field. This detachment of cavalry only obtained about two hundred and fifty of our wounded, as the others were found to be in the hands of the rebels.

When the Weems left Fredericksburg, on Sunday afternoon, *our forces* were engaged in burning the Government hay damaged, and other property that it was deemed inexpedient to remove. They were also making preparations to embark for Port Royal or West Point, and doubtless the town has been totally evacuated by this time.

As the Weems was coming down the Rappahannock, a company of rebel cavalry dashed up to the bank of the river and drew up in line; but noticing a gunboat approaching, they retired, without firing on the vessel, which they showed a disposition to do.

Our gunboats have been instructed, in case any of our vessels are fired upon, to shell all the houses within range Considerable uneasiness was manifested among certain parties on board the Weems, as she came down the Rappahannock, they being in constant fear of an attack by guerillas.

The Weems brought up the wounded that were brought into Fredericksburg from the Wilderness by our cavalry. Among the number were 11 Confederates, one of whom died on the upward trip.

### The Reinforcement of Gen. Grant.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 30.—Generals Smith and Brooks, with their commands, arrived at Fortress Monroe last evening from Bermuda Hundred, and after a short stop for coal, &c., left for the White House. Generals Gillmore, Ames and Wilds remain at Bermuda Hundred with General Butler. The base of supplies for General Grant is now established at the White House, and fifteen vessels have come there laden with supplies for Grant's army.

*Grants Communication with White House Working Well.—The Opinion of the Rebel Richmond Press upon Grant.*

Fortress Monroe, May 31.—General Grant's communication with the White House is complete, and all works well.

Major Wentz, Superintendent of Government Railroads, arrived here this morning with engines, cars and material for building the railroad from West Point and White House to Richmond when it may be required.

The Richmond papers of the 30th have been received here. They have changed their views with regard to the military ability of General Grant, and say that they have been underrating him. They say also that he is smarter than they had dreamed of, and manifest some fears for the safety of General Lee, or, rather, as to his success in repelling the Yankee army.

A messenger from General Grant reports that on Monday morning our army had reached Mechanicsville with but little opposition.

Sheridan had routed the enemy's cavalry at all points, and captured many prisoners. Heavy cannonading was heard during Monday in the direction of Mechanicsville.

### Details of Grants advance On Richmond.

OLD CHURCH TAVERN, Va., May 30.—We have again flanked the enemy. Our forces were withdrawn to the north side of the North Anna river on on last Thursday and Friday.

General Sheridan, with Torbett's and Gregg's *divisions of cavalry*, marched all night, and on Friday morning the fords on the Pamunkey were in our possession.

At Dabney's Ferry Baker's North Carolina brigade opposed our advance and persisted when we laid our pontoon bridges.

Devins' brigade drove him off to Hanover Court House, killing many and capturing a large number of prisoners. The 6th Corps was soon on our heels; then came the 2d, 5th, and 9th. Lee was *doomed to disappoint;* his elaborate fortifications would not serve him. Grant was on his right flank, and he must away to Richmond. On Saturday morning Gregg's division of cavalry was fired into near Hawes' Shop. Davis's brigade was in the advance. The woods seemed alive with rebel, and soon began to resound with sharp volleys from our carbines. In a short time Davis' entire brigade was fighting in earnest, and Col. Gregg was ordered to his support, and the remainder of the division were hotly engaged.

Fitz Hugh Lee commanded in person, and his cavalry corps were all fighting, assisted by a brigade of mounted fire-eaters from South Carolina, commanded by Col. Butler. These men had just arrived from the seaboard, and admit the warth of the reception our troops gave them.

Conspicuous in the battle were the 4th, 13th, and 16th Pennsylvania, the 1st New Jersey, 6th Ohio, and 1st Massachusetts Regiments.

For a long time these men held Fitz Hugh Lee back. All the cavalry men engaged behaved with distinguished gallantry and valor. We found the rebels strongly entrenched in the woods, with heavy guns in position, but, with every advantage on their side, they were badly beaten, flying from the field in great confusion, leaving their dead and wounded in our hands, and over one hundred prisoners. Gregg mantained the unequal contest from noon till 2 P. M., when Custar came up, formed his squadrons in line, and charged their works. Gregg's command advanced at the same time, with a cheer. Many a brave fellow fell in this daring assault. The works were *[illegible]* not one armed rebel could be found for three miles The 13th and 16th Pennsylvania Cavalry and 5th and 7th Michigan suffered a heavy loss. Captains Robbins and Swan, of the 16th Pennsylvania, were wounded. Of the 16th Pennsylvania Cavalry, Capt. John Kline was killed, Capt. P. Kane. Lieuts. Stein and McDonald, were wounded, also Lieut. Bowers, of the 4th Pennsylvania.

Too much credit cannot be given to this brigade, which fought with unprecedented calmness amid that storm of grape and canister. Our loss will amount to 350 in killed, wounded, and missing. The rebels used grape and canister profusely. Our infantry was all up that evening. Long and strong lines of fortifications were erected, and if Lee crossed our path we were prepared, but he did not. The next morning the newly made breastworks were abandoned, and the column moved on towards Richmond. On Monday, the 30th of May, Deveand had two squadrons of the 17th Pennsylvania Cavalry on pickot. He held the road leading from Coal Harbor to Old Church Tavern. About noon his pickets were driven in, and the enemy approached in heavy force. Devin sent the 9th and 6th New York to reinforce Major Devland, and a heavy engagement ensued. General Merritt soon arrived with his brigade and a battery of Napoleon guns, which he trained on the rebels and opened fire. The 6th Pennsylvania Cavalry was sent in on the left of the line, and charged the rebel flank. Captain Lieper was wounded, and Lieutenant Martin killed. Custar next entered. A general charge was ordered, and the rebels were swept from sight. They fled, leaving a large number of dead and wounded on the field.

Lieut. Blunt, 6th New York, and Captain Tice, 17th Pennsylvania were wounded; Charles W. Horner, 6th Pennsylvania, killed; Thomas Whatley, do., killed. Stuart came through this road two years ago. Fitz Hugh Lee was baffled in his endeavor to stop our communication with the White House. Our advance is near Mechanicsville. On the left Warren was using his cannon freely all day. He drove in the rebel pickets about 4 miles. Lee's army occupies the trenches about Meadow and Bottom Bridges.

This day communication with the White House was opened

We expect General Smith to join us with his command in two days.

Hancock made a mighty effort last night about dark to relieve Warren, who had been slightly pressed during the afternoon.

Our loss is trifling.

*The Battle of Monday Evening—Hancock Drives the Rebels from their rifle pits—The Rebels Attempt to Surprise him at night and meet with a Bloody Repulse—Our Lines Generally advanced on Tuesday morning—Rebel Admission of Defeat.*

*Gen Grant's Headquarters, one Mile South of Hawe's Store,*
Monday night, May 30, 8:30 P M.

Our lines have advanced and moved to the left to day. The enemy resisted the movement but feebly till about three hours ago, when he suddenly threw a strong force along and on both sides of the Mechanicsville road, upon Crawford's division of Warren's corps, and forced it back slightly. Rebel prisoners give information that the force was a reconnoissance made by Rhode's division of Ewell's corps, with two brigades of cavalry sent out to feel our position.

As soon as Warren was apprised of the movement of the enemy, he sent reinforcements to that part of his line, whose timely arrival prevented the enemy from turning his flank. The engagement was severe and lasted nearly an hour, resulting in the discomfiture of the rebels, who were driven in disorder, and left most of their dead and wounded and a number of prisoners in our hands. Warren's line remains where it was at noon. The enemy's cavalry force engaged in this reconnoissance advanced from Mechanicsville by a road nearly parallel with that taken by their infantry, and 1½ miles to the east.

Old Church Tavern crossroads was held by Torbett's division of our cavalry. It is about two miles from the Pamunkey. The rebels drove in our pickets at this point, and pressed up to the main line. The first charge by Torbett's men routed them, and they retired in confusion, leaving about a hundred killed and wounded on the field. They were pursued about two miles, to the vicinity of Cold Harbor. Our loss was two officers and five men killed, and three officers and seventy men wounded.

As soon as word was brought to Gen Meade of the enemy's attack on Warren's left, he ordered an advance of the whole line to relieve him. Gen Hancock alone received the order before dark, and he drove the enemy from their first line of rifle pits, which he still holds. Our loss was small. We captured about one hundred prisoners.

LATER.—Tuesday, May 31, 10 A M—The rebel papers of yesterday claim that Fitz Hugh Lee and Hampton met the whole of our cavalry corps in Saturday evening's fight. We had only Gregg's division and one of Torbett's brigades engaged. The rebels admit a defeat and a loss of one thousand, and that they were obliged to leave their dead and wounded in our hands They own to a loss of one hundred and sixty four in the Sixth South Carolina alone.

At midnight, last night, the enemy attempted to surprise Hancock, and threw a heavy force upon him. They were repulsed after a sharp fight, and left four or five hundred prisoners in our hands. It will be remembered he was occupying their rifle-pits from which he drove them just at dark last evening. During the night it was determined to advance the whole line as far as Hancock's front, and the movement began soon after daylight. It is still going on. There is considerable firing of musketry and artillery, and the enemy is evidently making some resistance. As yet there are no indications of a general engagement. Lee's army holds naturally strong positions, which he has strengthened by steady work during the last few days, on the north bank of the Chickahominy. We are threatening his right, but he does not show any signs of giving up his position, and is apparently as ready to assume the offensive as he was while on the North Anna.

It is considered certain that Breckinridge has joined Lee with his forces and prisoners say that Beauregard is joining him.

### Later from Gen. Grant.

*Fitz Hugh Lee Defeated.—A Severe Cavalry Fight.—Sheridan in Possession of the Field.—Gen. Wilson Engaged near Hanover Court House.—The Rebels Routed and Many Captured.—Burnside near Mechanicsville.*

WASHINGTON, June 2.

*To Maj. Gen. Dix:*

A dispatch from Gen. Grant's headquarters dated yesterday, June 1st, 10 A. M., has been received.

It states that about 5 P. M., yesterday, Sheridan, perceiving a force of rebel cavalry at Coal Harbor, which proved to be Fitz Hugh Lee's division, attacked it, and after a hard fight routed it, together with Clingman's brigade of infantry, which came to Lee's support.

Sheridan remained in possession of the field. He reported at dark he had considerable number of prisoners, and that there were many rebel dead and wounded on the field. He was ordered to hold the position, and at ten P. M., the Sixth corps set out to occupy it. We have not yet heard from Wright or Sheridan this morning and do not know whether the former has got his troops to their destination. Gen. Smith must be close upon Wright's column.

This morning the enemy are also moving a heavy column in the same direction. The order has just gone to Warren to fall upon their flank.

Wilson had a fight last evening near Hanover Court House with Young's brigade of cavalry, and routed Young, killing and capturing many, but there has been a good deal of artillery firing in that direction this morning.

Warren reported last night that in his fight of Monday afternoon, near Bethsaida Church, Colonel Terrell, of the 13th Virginia, and Col. Wills, commanding Pegram's brigade, were killed. Colonel Christian, of the 49th Pennsylvania, was wounded and captured; so was the Assistant Adjutant General of Ramsey's brigade. His name is not reported. Ten other commissioned officers were captured, and seventy privates. Sixty rebels were buried on the field.

On our centre Burnside reports his advanced line as being this morning within a mile and a half of Mechanicsville. No other military intelligence has been received by this department since yesterday.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

### The Fighting on Tuesday and Wednesday in Grant's Army.

*Headquarters of the Army of the Potomac,* June 2, 6 A. M.—Our cavalry had an engagement with the enemy on Tuesday evening, driving them from their position on the Mechanicsville road, and causing them considerable loss.

Yesterday morning a large force of cavalry and infantry advanced to retake the ground, but were met with such a destructive fire from the Michigan brigade, with their "seven shooters," as to cause the enemy to return in haste.

Several efforts were made by them, but to no purpose, to recover what they had lost, the 6th Corps having reinforced our cavalry during the night.

Near Coal Harbor, in the afternoon the enemy made a desperate attack on the 6th Corps, but were handsomely repulsed and driven about three-fourths of a mile, their dead and wounded being left in our possession.

Gen. Rickett's division, during the fight, took over 500 prisoners.

Our loss was not severe.

Heavy cannonading was heard up to a late hour of the night in that direction.

In the centre also a strong effort was made to force Gen. Warren from his position, but here also their exertions failed, and they were driven back after several hours desperate fighting, with heavy loss.

The lines on this part of the field remained about the same after the contest, which was kept up till after ten o'clock P. M.

On the right, across the Tolopotomoy creek, General Hancock was attacked on his left, but not in force, the object seeming to be for the purpose of feeling our position.

Gen. Hancock threw out two or 3 regiments to feel the enemy's left, where they were found to be in a strong location, with batteries masked, so as to rake the ground in front. No attack was made here on our part, and this morning the 2d Corps changed its position toward the left, where a battle is expected to take place today or to morrow.

We are continually changing position and hence it is impossible to detail the exact location of each corps or division for more than a few hours.

Our losses yesterday are said to be very light—not near so heavy as those of the enemy, they being the attacking party.

*Further Official News from Gen. Grant.*

Washington, June 4—10 A M—To Major Gen Dix, New York: Despatches from Gen Grant's headquarters dated at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon have just been received.

No operations took place on Thursday. Yesterday, at 4½ o'clock in the morning, General Grant made an attack on the enemy's lines, of which he makes the following report:

We assaulted at 4:30 o'clock this morning, driving the enemy within his intrenchments at all points, but without gaining any decisive advantage. Our troops now occupy a position close to the enemy, some places within fifty yards, and are remaining

Our loss was not severe, nor do I suppose the enemy to have lost heavily. We captured over 300 prisoners, mostly from Breckenridge.

Another later and official report, but not from General Grant, estimates the number of our killed and wounded at about three thousand.

E M STANTON, Secy of War.

*Operations down to Saturday Morning—A Cavalry Battle—Enemy Repulsed—A Battle Friday Night—The Enemy Driven into his Works.*

WASHINGTON, June 5.

The *Republican* in an extra, says we have authority for making the following announcement:

The Government has official dispatches from Gen. Grant's Headquarters, to eight o'clock yesterday (Saturday) morning.

The two armies occupied their relative positions near Mechanicsville, on the north side of the Chickahominy river, on Friday night.

About six o'clock the enemy made a precipitate attack upon Gen. Wilson's cavalry force and a sharp cavalry battle was fought, lasting half an hour, which resulted in driving the enemy a considerable distance back into his entrenchments.

The loss on each side is about equal, the exact number is not stated.

We lost several officers; among them was a Vermont colonel.

About eight o'clock on Friday night the enemy made a general attack upon our lines, coming out of his works and exposing his massed columns to a terrible artillery fire.

The attack was most gallantly met and as handsomely repulsed, the enemy being obliged to retreat behind his entrenchments again.

At eight o'clock yesterday, (Saturday) morning, the enemy withdrew his left from the front of our right, then commanded by Burnside.

Since Lee has been forced back to the outer works—covering the defences of Richmond proper, he has made many sudden attacks upon our positions, in the hope of surprising Grant and turning our flanks. In each instance he came out of his works, exposing his men to our artillery and musketry fire.

During three days' fight, including Friday, the enemy has lost about 7,000 killed and wounded.

Our loss in the same engagement is something less than that number.

Our men are in the best of spirits and health.

All attempts of Lee to cut General Grant off from the White House have totally failed, so that now the base is complete, and the withdrawing of Lee's left to a point nearer Richmond is evidence that Lee acknowledges his failure.

The present field of operations is about five miles from Richmond, if the two armies remain where they were on Saturday morning.

*Latest from Gens. Grant and Sherman.*

Washington, June 6, 7 A M.—To Major Gen Dix:—The enemy made an attack on Saturday night upon Hancock, Wright and Smith, but were everywhere repulsed. Gen Hancock's lines were brought within forty yards of the enemy's works. The rebels were very busy on Saturday constructing entrenchments on the west side of the Chickahominy, at Bottom bridge

A dispatch from Sherman, dated at June 6, 3½ p m at Alatoona creek, says that the enemy, discovering us moving around his right flank, abandoned his position last night and marched off.

McPherson is moving to day for Acworth. Thomas is on the direct Marietta road, and Schofield on his right.

Forage and provision supplies are ample. E M STANTON.

STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—The Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, have resolved to hold their next Annual Fair on the grounds of the Mechanic's Institute, adjoining the Borough of Easton. The fair will be held in the latter part of September next.

**The Central Market.—T. Colder & Co.**

We are pleased to see this necessary and convenient institution again in full and brisk operation. The new firm is prompt as well as able to provide our citizens with fresh meat at all hours. We hope soon to see this a regular market, having vegetables and other provisions of every description always in store.

### CLASSIFICATION of MERCHANTS

&c. in Huntingdon county, by the Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes, for the year 1864.

| | CLASS. | LICENSE |
|---|---|---|
| *Alexandria borough.* | | |
| E P. Walker, | 14 | $ 7 00 |
| J. R. Gregory, | 14 | 7 00 |
| William Moore, | 14 | 7 00 |
| William M. Phillips, | 14 | 7 00 |
| *Barree township.* | | |
| S. W. Myton, | 14 | 7 00 |
| J. C. Walker, | 14 | 7 00 |
| Bartis Green, | 14 | 7 00 |
| A. Crownover, | 14 | 7 00 |
| K J. Myton & Co. | 14 | 7 00 |
| *Brady township.* | | |
| H. Jamison, | 14 | 7 00 |
| George Eby, | 12 | 10 00 |
| J. Deffenbach, | 14 | 7 00 |
| S. Secrist, | 14 | 7 00 |
| *Cassville.* | | |
| J. P. Heaton, | 14 | 7 00 |
| J. Henderson, | 14 | 7 00 |
| *Carbon township.* | | |
| W. A. Orbison, | 14 | 7 00 |
| Brown & Roberts, | 11 | 7 00 |
| R. B. Wigton, | 10 | 20 00 |
| Blair & Port, | 14 | 7 00 |
| G. A. Heaton. | 14 | 7 00 |
| J. S. Berkstresser, | 14 | 7 00 |
| James H. Mitchell, | 14 | 7 00 |
| *Powelton Coal Mine Co.* | 10 | 20 00 |
| Matthew Dunn, | 14 | 7 00 |
| James Gleason, | 13 | 10 00 |
| Blair & Port, | 12 | 12 50 |
| David Dunn, | 14 | 7 00 |
| George Mears, | 14 | 7 00 |
| *Clay township.* | | |
| T. H. Adams, | 14 | 7 00 |
| R. Ashman, | 14 | 7 00 |
| *Cromwell township.* | | |
| D. Etnier, | 14 | 7 00 |
| J. E. Orbison, | 14 | 7 00 |
| William Harper, | 14 | 7 00 |
| *Dublin township.* | | |
| James Orea, | 14 | 7 00 |
| George Sipes, | 14 | 7 00 |
| W. C. Swan, | 14 | 7 00 |
| *Franklin township.* | | |
| John Q. Adams, | 14 | 7 00 |
| Shoob Stewart & Co. | 13 | 10 00 |
| J. W. Mattern, | 14 | 7 00 |
| H. A. Bathurst & Co. | 14 | 7 00 |
| G. & J. H. Shoenberger, | 10 | 20 00 |
| *Hopewell township.* | | |
| Simon Cohn, | 14 | 7 00 |
| David Weaver, | 14 | 7 00 |
| William P. Orbison, | 14 | 7 00 |
| *Huntingdon.* | | |
| Fisher & Son, | 12 | 12 50 |
| D. P Gwin, | 13 | 10 00 |
| Cunningham & Etnier, | 13 | 10 00 |
| M. Gutman, | 13 | 10 00 |
| S. S. Smith, | 13 | 10 00 |
| J. A. Brown, | 13 | 10 00 |
| H. Roman, | 14 | 7 00 |
| William Colon, | 14 | 7 00 |
| Joseph Reigner, | 14 | 7 00 |
| Swartz & McCabe, | 14 | 7 00 |
| D. Africa, | 14 | 7 00 |
| T. Barnes, | 14 | 7 00 |
| William Lewis, | 14 | 7 00 |
| W. A. Saxton, | 14 | 7 00 |
| Wallace & Clement, | 14 | 7 00 |
| Z. Venter, | 14 | 7 00 |
| M. Fetterhoof, | 14 | 7 00 |
| Nathan Corbin, | 14 | 7 00 |
| Lloyd & Henry, | 12 | 12 50 |
| B. Jacobs, | 14 | 7 00 |
| A. B. Cunningham & Co. | 13 | 10 00 |
| *Jackson township.* | | |
| Freedom Iron Co. | 12 | 12 50 |
| S. W. Nyton, | 14 | 7 00 |
| W. H Harper, | 14 | 7 00 |
| R. McBurney, | 14 | 7 00 |
| Joseph McElroy, | 14 | 7 00 |
| *Morris township.* | | |
| R. A. Dorsey, | 13 | 10 00 |
| *William Davis,* | 14 | 7 00 |
| D. G. Owens, | 13 | 10 00 |
| *Penn township.* | | |
| William Marsh, | 14 | 7 00 |
| J. Spang, | 14 | 7 00 |
| James Hyle, | 14 | 7 00 |
| Cantner & Boyer, | 14 | 7 00 |
| *Porter township.* | | |
| G. D. Green, | 14 | 7 00 |
| S. Hatfield, | 14 | 7 00 |
| *Shirley township.* | | |
| Etnier, Foust & Co., Mt. Union, | 12 | 12 50 |
| G. McLaughlin, " " | 13 | 10 00 |
| P. M. Bare, " " | 13 | 10 00 |
| W. A. Fraker, Shirleysburg, | 14 | 7 00 |
| W H. Brewster, " | 14 | 7 00 |
| Leas & Dever, " | 14 | 7 00 |
| *Springfield township.* | | |
| George McLaughlin, | 14 | 7 00 |
| N. K. Covert, | 14 | 7 00 |
| D Locke, | 14 | 7 00 |
| *Tell township.* | | |
| D. A. Morrison, | 14 | 7 00 |
| *Union township.* | | |
| Samuel Miller, | 14 | 7 00 |
| J. Bauman, | 12 | 10 00 |
| *Walker township.* | | |
| J. Douglass, | 14 | 7 00 |
| J. Brewster, | 14 | 7 00 |
| *Warriorsmark township.* | | |
| W. C. Yantries, | 14 | 7 00 |
| B. F. Patton, | 14 | 7 00 |
| D. G. Owens & Brother, | 14 | 7 00 |
| J. R. Thompson, | 14 | 7 00 |
| *West township.* | | |
| Mrs. R. Myton & Son, | 14 | 7 00 |
| B. Hartman. | 14 | 7 00 |
| J. C. Walker, | 14 | 7 00 |
| John Cresswell & Son, | 13 | 10 00 |
| *William Moore & Son,* | 12 | 12 50 |
| Walker & Bollinger, | 14 | 7 00 |
| PATENT MEDICINES. | | |
| John Read, | | 10 00 |
| Joseph Johnston, | | 5 00 |
| William P. McNite, | | 5 00 |
| BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES. | | |
| G. Miller, | | 25 00 |
| Peter Kookan, | | 15 00 |
| P. Schneider, | | 15 00 |
| George Nolte, | | 15 00 |
| *Colder & Heffright,* | | 25 00 |
| D. H. Foster, | | 15 00 |
| BILLIARD SALOONS. | | |
| V. Crouse, Huntingdon, | | 30 00 |
| Philip H. Piper, Alexandria, | | 30 00 |
| EATING HOUSES. | | |
| *Carbon.* | | |
| S. Winemachor, | | 10 00 |
| Richard Owens, | | 10 00 |
| Mrs. Sarah Wilson, | | 10 00 |
| *Petersburg.* | | |
| J. A. Wilson, | | 10 00 |
| R. Neff, | | 10 00 |
| *Morris.* | | |
| James Kelley, | | 10 00 |
| *Huntingdon.* | | |
| Henry Africa, | | 10 00 |
| G. Wherley, | | 10 00 |
| John Free, | | 10 00 |
| V. Crouse, | | 10 00 |
| V. Brown, | | 10 00 |
| *Summers & Murray,* | | 10 00 |
| *Alexandria.* | | |
| P. Robinson, | | 10 00 |
| MERCHANT MILL. | | |
| Thomas Fisher, | 14 | 7 00 |

An appeal will be held by the undersigned at the Treasurer's Office in the borough of Huntingdon, on Saturday, the 18th day of June next. Persons wishing to appeal will apply on or before that day, as none will be granted thereafter.

R. McDIVITT, Mercantile Appraiser.

NOTICE.—By an act of Assembly passed the 11th day of April, 1862, it is made the *duty* of the County Treasurer to sue out all *licenses* not lifted on or before the first day of July. Persons having licenses to lift, will save costs by calling and lifting the same previous to that time, as those not lifted within the time prescribed by law, will positively be placed in the hands of a proper officer for collection.

DAVID BLACK, Co. Treas.

Huntingdon, June 1, 1864.

### PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS

*SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.*

| WESTWARD. MAIL. | WESTWARD. FAST LINE. | WESTWARD. PHILADA. EXPRESS. | WESTWARD. HARRISBURG EXPRESS. | STATIONS. | EASTWARD. PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS. | EASTWARD. FAST MAIL. | EASTWARD. ACCOMMODATION. | EASTWARD. TORNADO &c. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| P. M. | P. M. | A. M. | A. M. | | P. M. | A. M. | P. M. | P. M. |
| 4 52 | ..... | ..... | ..... | N. Hamilton, | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 43 |
| 5 00 | ..... | ..... | 6 21 | Mt. Union, | 11 26 | 9 58 | 1 35 | 1 35 |
| 5 10 | ..... | ..... | ..... | Napleton, | ..r.. | ..... | ..... | 1 25 |
| 5 15 | ..... | ..... | ..... | Mill Creek, | ..... | 9 43 | 1 18 | 1 18 |
| 5 29 | 7 05 | 7 39 | 6 40

# The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, June 8, 1864.

## LOCAL & PERSONAL.

**The Pa., Reserves.--Their Arrival at Harrisburg.**

We had the pleasure of witnessing on Monday, the grand reception of what is left of the gallant Pa., Reserves They arrived at Harrisburg at about 10 o'clock, and after being refreshed at the Soldiers' Retreat, a procession was formed composed of bands Governor and heads of Departments, Mayor of the city and Councils, citizens, fire companies, &c. The procession passed through several streets, and arriving in front of the State House, the Reserves were addressed by Gov. Curtin, Mayor Rumford and others. We took by the hand many of our brave boys, who it is expected will be mustered out on Thursday or Friday and return home to their friends.

The Reserves are quartered in Camp Curtin.

**Death of Col. Isaac Rogers.**

Another patriot has suffered and another soldier and officer has passed from earth and the numbers of the living, to fill an honorable grave and be numbered with those who have for their country fallen. ISAAC ROGERS was Lieutenant Colonel of the 110th Regt., Penna. Vols., and was wounded in the late engagements in Virginia. The ball had entered the thigh, and it was from the effects of the amputation of the thigh joint he underwent, that he subsequently died. His remains were sent home and interred in the cemetery at Orbisonia.

**Horse Thief.**

An individual on Friday night last, wishing to go some distance and thinking, perhaps, Nature's own propellers could not carry him with sufficient speed, stole a horse from the stable of Fisher & Sons, situated at the upper end of town, and with it started for parts unknown. Before he left he wrote on a piece of paper for the owners' observance the very comforting assurance he would "fitch it back" the next evening. The proprietors of the stolen steed not wishing to test the honesty of the rascal by awaiting his return, collected a mounted party in the morning and started down the country and endeavored to cut off his communication with what was conjectured to be his destination. In this however they were unsuccessful, as they could not see or hear of the thief. The runaway, not abiding by his word in returning the next evening, still roams at large, or else is safely hidden in some dark retreat. A reward is offered for the capture of the rogue and the recovery of the horse.

We learn that the horse was discovered to have been traded to Mr. Patterson at Yellow Springs, Blair co. and to this place Mr. Fisher went for the animal, and now has it. The thief's name is De Armitt. He is pursued

☞ The Soldiers' Aid Society acknowledges the receipt of one box of Hospital Stores from Mr. John Chilcothe, Mrs. Elizabeth Chilcothe, Mrs. Sarah Myerly, and Miss Catharine Myerly, of Shaver's Creek. Also, dried fruit, pickles, and apple butter from Mr. John Anderson, of Penn township.

The Society will continue to forward boxes to the Christian Commission for the relief of our soldiers and solicits contributions for that purpose. The call is urgent. Shall we not respond?

By order of the Society.

☞ The Rev. A. C. Ehrenfield of Johnstown, will preach in the Lutheran church of this place, next Sabbath the 12th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M., instead of Saturday evening and Sabbath morning as announced before.

**Sanitary Fair Excursion.**

We notice by an advertisement in the Harrisburg *Telegraph* that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have decided to issue Excursion Tickets to visitors to the Sanitary Fair between Harrisburg and all intermediate Stations to Philadelphia and return. The Tickets are to be sold from June 6th to the 18th inclusive, and each Ticket will be good for any four days. We know not what course will be adopted in the Western Division, but it would be a judicious policy to distribute Excursion Tickets to the stations of this department. Many would go who otherwise would not.

☞ An eastward freight train ran off the track at Mill Creek, on Monday 30th ult., in consequence of the switch having been turned the wrong way. The engine and two or three cars were turned bottom upward down a bank, and broken to fragments. A soldier riding on the front car without permission, was badly injured, and will probably die.

**Explosion and Loss of Life.**

On Wednesday night about 11 o'clock Engine No. 249, attached to the express freight train going east, on the Pennsylvania railroad, exploded, when near Newton Hamilton. Mr. Chas. Saylor, the engineer, was instantly killed, and the fireman, Charles Hailman, was so seriously injured that he died at three o'clock the next morning. The unfortunate men resided at Altoona. Saylor leaves a wife and four children; Hailman was unmarried.

☞ Union voters of the county, dont fail to attend the Delegate elections Saturday next.

## LIST OF THE DRAFTED MEN OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY.

The draft for Huntingdon county took place on Monday afternoon, the 30th ult. The total number of deficiencies was 256. Sheriff Johnston and R. M. Speer, both from this place, acted as Judges. The following is a full list of the men drafted into the service of the United States:

*1st Sub. District.—Jackson township.*
200 tickets; 27 drawn.

| | |
|---|---|
| Jacob F. Schnee | Miles Davison |
| Israel Bigelow | William Hall |
| Livingston Worley | Joseph McElroy |
| James Watson | Barney Frainer |
| Luther Smith | Melchia Summers |
| David Johnston | Charles Starks |
| Stewart Randolph | J. M. Adair |
| George Murray | Hiram Rose |
| Henry Brindle | Wm. Duff |
| Joseph Ross | Aaron Beightal |
| Joseph Cox | John A. Wilson |
| Joseph Bumbaugh | William Harris |
| Andrew Watt | Samuel S. Bickett |
| Geo. McCahan | |

*2d Sub District.—Barree township.*
134 tickets; 24 drawn.

| | |
|---|---|
| Andrew Chaney | John Gibboney |
| Jesse Musser | Collins Harner |
| Lewis Hutchison | William Ramsey |
| Robert Wilson | Wesley Silknitter |
| Geo. Rutherford | Henry Croyle |
| Reuben Massey | Jesse C. March |
| John Bell | Charles C. Ash |
| John Black | Samuel Myton |
| Jacob Briner | Samuel Morrison |
| Jacob Hamer | John R. Walker |
| Anderson Bell | John Smiley |

*3d Sub District.—Porter township and Alexandria Borough.*
230 tickets; 1 drawn.

William C Miles

*4th Sub District.—Franklin township.*
165 tickets; 3 drawn.

Hugh Long
Abraham Heidler
Oliver Brown

*5th Sub District.—Warrior's Mark tp.*
125 tickets; 16 drawn.

| | |
|---|---|
| William Taylor | David Burket |
| George Morrison | Abednego Nearhoof |
| Christopher Eyert | Samuel Ralston |
| Henry Nearhoof | Martin Funk |
| Edward McCafferdy | Henry Spanogle |
| *Francis McCafferdy* | *Nelson Banks* |
| David Douglass | Robert Henderson |
| Samuel Campbell | David Buck |

*5½ Sub District.—Birmingham bor.*
*Quota full.*

*6th Sub District.—Morris township.*
*Quota full; 2 excess.*

*7th Sub District.—Brady township.*
*Quota full.*

*8th Sub District.—Henderson township.*
66 *tickets; 5 drawn.*

Jeremiah Sankey
Henry Steel
George Rupert
Samuel Still
John Fee

*9th Sub District.—Oneida township.*
*Quota full; 4 excess.*

*10th Sub District.—Huntingdon Bor.*
*Quota full; 47 excess.*

*11th Sub District.—Walker township.*
*Quota full.*

*12th Sub District.—Oneida township.*
38 *tickets; 3 drawn.*

David P. Shonafelt
Michael Brenneman
Isaac Long

*13th Sub District.—Hopewell township.*
121 *tickets; 3 drawn.*

David Weaver
Henry Beaver
Alfred Isenberg

*14th Sub District.—Penn township.*
*Quota full.*

*15th Sub District.—Carbon township.*
472 *tickets; 89 drawn.*

| | |
|---|---|
| William Parks | Michael Branagan |
| William Bigger | Peter McCahan |
| Thomas Harris | James Coyle |
| Brinkley Trout | James Beattie |
| Theodore Meredith | Daniel McCarthy |
| Frank McClain | George Hicks |
| Timothy McCarthy | John Bagley |
| Samuel McClain | Henry Donahue |
| *Daniel Thomas* | Thomas McCullough |
| Arthur Elliott | Anthony McIntire |
| Thomas Waggarnd | John Sargot |
| Nicholas Christ | Joseph Swansborough |
| Thomas Maddagan | Cornelius Divinny |
| John Martin | Patrick Millon |
| Charles Melas | John Hughs |
| Edward Walters | Hugh Green |
| *David Lloyd* | *William Alters* |
| Patrick Burns | Joseph Barnard |
| Christian Hendon | Barnard Shea |
| Michael Leahy | John Stinsen |
| James Branagan | Daniel L Davis |
| John Mitchell | Aaron Ladd |
| Michael Gollihar | Andrew Reed |
| John O'Brien | William Wirwock |
| *Robert Brown* | *Arthur Estep* |
| Luke Hillgrew | John Marra |
| Evan L Davis | John Sheridan |
| David Moser | Valentine Neardeck |
| William Edwards | John D Carberry |
| Job Morgan | Quinten Campbell |
| Paul Wonn | Philip Hartman |
| Anthony Ferron | Michael Gorman |
| James Brady | *David Thomas* |
| James Eagan | William Reilly |
| Oliver Edwards | John Lee |
| Edward Lewis | James Carny |
| Andrew Wheiling | Franklin Belknap |
| James Dhrew | Michael Dalton |
| Wm T Pearson | Hugh Farley |
| Patrick Mulaney | Richard Owen |
| John Williams | Matthew Smith |
| George Bradley | Andrew Cannah |
| John Redy | John Daily |
| Thomas Burns | George Pilkinter |
| Abraham Brode | |

*16th Sub District.—Cass Township.*
Quota full.

*17th Sub District.—Union Township.*
Quota full; 5 excess.

*18th Sub District.—Tod Township.*
Quota full.

*19th Sub District.—Clay Township.*
121 tickets; 15 drawn.

| | |
|---|---|
| Robert Hampson | Henry Hudson |
| Jonathan Green | Walter Cornelius |
| George Garver | Richard Ashman |
| Charles Corbin | Wm. L. Cunningham |
| Jacob Curfman | Adam A. Long |
| Calvin Greene | Harrison Heeter |
| D. V. Krevlin | Cyrus Brown |
| Calvin Shore | |

*20th Sub District.—Springfield township.*
81 tickets; 12 drawn.

| | |
|---|---|
| Deckeras Locke | Henry Bare |
| William Hess | P. O. Collins |
| Christian Hershey | Solomon Locke |
| N. K. Covert | Jacob Booher |
| Sampson Rhorer | Andrew P. Swoope |
| Newton Duffey | Simon Koran |

*21st Sub District.—Cromwell Township and Orbisonia Borough.*
119 tickets; 17 drawn.

| | |
|---|---|
| Benjamin F Chilcote | G. W. C. James |
| Josh. Booher (of Jno) | Benj. Hockenberry |
| Henry Banks | Robert Gehrett |
| John McElwee | David Hicks |
| Bryson B. Hooper | Sebastian Gabert |
| Daniel Colegate | George Price |
| James Nobb | John Everhart |
| Thomas H. Farmer | John Price |
| Levi Price | |

*21½ Sub District.—Shirleysburg borough.*
52 tickets; 3 drawn.

Peter Burket — Daniel Myers
Alfred J. Ramsey

*22d Sub District.—Shirley Township.*
Quota full.

*23d Sub District.—Dublin Township.*
98 tickets; 17 drawn.

| | |
|---|---|
| William McGee | Jonathan Kelly |
| Oliver Mull | Jonathan Roddy |
| M'G Miller Carlin | George Johnson |
| M. C. Dorris Appleby | William Mills, Jr. |
| James Devor | Thomas Roddy |
| James C. Mills | D. R. P. Roddy |
| John Johnston | Joseph Hudson |
| John Carl, Jr. | William Robison |
| John Fry | |

*24th Sub District.—Tell township.*
104 tickets; 20 drawn.

| | |
|---|---|
| George W. Patterson | James H. Parsons |
| James Watters | Moses Burdges |
| John Parsons | James O. Parsons |
| Robert Miller | James M. Nelson |
| *David Parsons, Jr.* | *Joseph Matthews* |
| Joshua Edgin | Lewis Robinson |
| George W. Reader | George Kearn |
| David Reader | Daniel P. Shoop |
| Alexander Parsons | Noah Strong |
| Wm. B. McMullin | George Vaughn |

*25th Sub District.—West township and Petersburg Borough.*
234 tickets; 1 drawn.

Samuel Gregory

**Local Items.**

From the many battered and disabled engines that have passed this place the last week or more, on their way for repair at the shops at Altoona, we think wrong turned switches and defective tracks have been playing smash below.——The Presbyterian Sunday School which formerly held its session in the afternoon, was changed on Sunday last to morning, and will hereafter be held at that time.——Houses this Spring have been going up very meagerly. So few are they that it is not worth noticing. A necessity of such great demand and productive of so much profit should not be overlooked nor neglected by our capitalists.——We have heard a few of the credulous ones expressing fears for another sudden dash of the rebels into our State. It is folly to think of such a thing when the situation of the "Johnnies" is so well known. They base their fears upon the consideration that so many rebel deserters (*whom they suppose to be spies*) prowl the country.——Spring time has come with its "sweet prospects and sweet flowers," but the sun has shone with such intense heat that it might be believed that Summer had come with its fleeing pastimes and thorny prospects.——A neighboring exchange advises farmers to till well their soil and cultivate every sod and despair not on account of the insufficiency of hands to harvest the produce, as that will most assuredly be attended to. Every other trade or pursuit would be left undone ere the farmers' grain and the people's support should be left unharvested.——Mr. Terry, who was considerably injured on the Broad Top Railroad a short time ago, we notice has revived, and walks the streets once more.——A correspondent in the Shirleysburg *Herald* proposes Mr. David Etnier for next Assemblyman. Hope he is not joking—Those who intend going to the city for the purpose of seeing the Fair are advised to keep a strict guard on their pocket books, and save their funds for the soldier and not for the pick-pocket. A crowd of visitors will of course, be present, and such a place, as has been found, this long-fingered gent frequents and makes himself rich.——Fishing parties are becoming general, and to see the numerous strings of the scaly animile peddled through town makes the question somewhat serious whether the Juniata should be fished of *all* its finny inhabitants, merely to satisfy the gusto of the epicurean.——We are now in trying times as the question is being settled for some whether they should, according to dame Fortune's view of the case, shoulder the musket or wield the cane.——We have seen a new one cent coin. They are more of a copper color than the nickel coin is of a silvery appearance, and are thinner and lighter than the old circulation. Money will be as cheap and as plenty as dirt when the hoarders of the hard specie are compelled to coin out.


WAGONS & HARNESS for SALE. One 4 horse wagon and one 2 horse wagon for sale. Also, a lot of horse gears. W. B. ZEIGLER.
Huntingdon, June 8-4t

NOTICE!—By order of the Board of Commissioners of the Petersburg & Reedsville Turnpike Company books will be opened to receive subscriptions to the capital stock of the said company, on Wednesday, June 29th, 1864, at Greenwood Furnace in Jackson township, Huntingdon county. [je8-3t

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at COFFEE RUN for month ending—May 31, 1864.

| | |
|---|---|
| *Aurnan Adam* | *Decker Dorotha Mrs* |
| Baker, M. J. Miss | Elliott & Rothrock |
| Clark M. M Miss | Henry Joseph R |
| Chilcoat Isabella Miss | Weaver —— |

Coffee Run, June 1 S. COHN, P. M.

BOOKS. BOOKS.
The subscriber would inform superintendents of Sabbath schools and the public generally of Blair and Huntingdon counties that he is prepared to supply *Sabbath schools with the publications of the American Sunday school* as well as with all the publications of the American Tract Society at Catalogue prices. Orders promptly attended to by addressing him at Williamsburg, Blair county, Penna. [jo7-3m] J. H. FOCHT.

NOTICE!
THE following promissory notes were placed in the hands of A. Lewis, dec'd., on the 14th August, 1862, for collection, viz:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| John Bare's note, | dated | August 13, 1862, | for $100 00 |
| Wm. H. Brigg's note, | " | 13, " | 17 81 |
| James Barnes' " | " | 11, " | 10 44 |
| Jacob Flasher's " | " | October 18, " | 5 36 |

The said notes are lost, mislaid or stolen, and payment has b en stopped. The public are notified not to negotiate for the same. SAML. DIEFFENDERFER.
Mount Union, June 8-3t

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.
The undersigned having laid out a town on both sides of the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad at the Marklesburg station, he will sell lots therein at public sale on the premises,

**On Friday, the 17th day of June, inst.**

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A M. Ten per cent. of amount bid, to be paid when knocked down, and the residue in reasonable instalments. A good title will be given. Terms will be more fully stated on day of sale, and the convenience of purchasers will be regarded.
To business men of all classes will here be afforded an opportunity of making profitable investments, the town being located in the heart of Woodcock valley, and at an outlet for the rich products of a great portion of Morrison's Cove; and besides the abundance of iron ore, and the facilities for getting coal and all needful supplies in that neighborhood, afford reason to believe that the iron works that have been talked of, will be erected in that vicinity.
The plot can be seen at Marklesburg station and information obtained, and at the office of Wm. P. Orbison in Huntingdon. [je8] JOHN S. ISETT.


**PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.**

June 7.

| | |
|---|---|
| Fancy and Extra Family Flour | $8,00@8,25 |
| Common and Superfine | $7,50@7,00 |
| Rye Flour | $7,00 |
| Corn Meal | $5 bl $5.50 |
| Extra White Wheat | $1,75@2,00 |
| Fair and Prime Red | $1,75@1,84 |
| Rye | $1,33 |
| Corn, prime Yellow | $1,21 |
| Oats | 83 |
| Barley Malt | $ bu $1,63 |
| Cloverseed, 64 lbs | $8,00 |
| Timothy | $2,75@3,00 |
| Flaxseed | $3,15 |
| Wool | 68@81c |
| Hides | 10 |

**HUNTINGDON MARKETS.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Extra Family Flour ₰ bbl | $7,75@8,00 |
| Extra do Rewa | 7,00 |
| White Wheat | 1,60 |
| Red Wheat | 1,50 |
| Rye | 1,30 |
| Corn | 1,25 |
| Oats | 75 |
| Cloverseed | 6,50 |
| Flaxseed | 2,60 |
| Dried Apples | 2,00 |
| Butter | 25 |
| Eggs | 15 |
| Lard | 15 |
| Ham | 18 |
| Shoulder | 16 |
| Sides | 16 |
| Tallow | 10 |


ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
[Estate of Jesse Gorsuch, dec'd.]
Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Jesse Gorsuch, late of Oneida township, deceased. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present them properly authenticated, for settlement.
NATHAN GORSUCH,
May 25-6t Administrator.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of William Hays, dec'd.
The undersigned, Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court to distribute the balance in the hands of Robert Johnston, administrator de bonis non, &c., of William Hays, dec'd., will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in the borough of Huntingdon on Tuesday, the 21st day of June, next, at one o'clock, P M., when and where those who have claims will present them, or they will be forever debarred from coming in upon the said fund.
J. D. CAMPBELL,
Huntingdon, May 18,1864. Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
[Estate of Jno. Cunningham, dec'd.]
Letters of administration upon the estate of John Cunningham, late of Barree tp., Huntingdon county, dec'd having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate will make payment and those having claims will present them for settlement.
RICHARD CUNNINGHAM,
May 11, 1864.* Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—
[Estate of James Gilliland, dec'd.]
Letters of Administration upon the estate of James Gilliland, late of Cromwell township, Huntingdon county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the undersigned, and all persons indebted will make immediate payment. JAMES HARPER,
ap27,1864-6t* Administrator.

The Huntingdon Car Company.
THE Corporators of the Huntingdon CAR COMPANY will meet to organize in the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon on Thursday, the 16th day of JUNE, 1864, at two o'clock in the afternoon.
A punctual attendance is requested.

| | |
|---|---|
| Algunon Roberts | Wm. P. Schell |
| Richmol Wilson | R. B. Wigton |
| John Hommel, Jr. | Alexander Port |
| Robert Hare Powell | John B. Gives |
| Seth Caldwell | James Maguire |
| L. T. Watson | David Dunn |
| Morris Wahler | David Blair |
| J. B. Baker | John Scott |
| William Cummins | William P. Orbison |
| John Fulton | J. G. Miles |
| P. Vandevandor. | William Dorris, Jr. |

Huntingdon, June 1, 1864-3t

Provost Marshal's Office, 17th District, Penna.
Hollidaysburg, May 30, 1864.

NOTICE!
All persons claiming exemption from the coming draft for the following reasons, will make immediate application to this office with satisfactory proof, &c.
1st. All persons who have arrived at the age of forty-five years.
2d. All persons manifestly physically or mentally unfit for service.
3d. Such persons as are at this time actually and legally in the military or naval service of the United States.
4th. Such persons as have served in the military or naval service two years or more during the present war and have been honorably discharged.
ALEX. M. LLOYD, Capt. & Pro. Mar.
may18.1864 17th District, Penna.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE
TO SELL THE
Elegant Full Length Steel Plate Engraving
OF
PRESIDENT LINCOLN,
Signing the Emancipation Proclamation.
The best and only correct likeness of this great man in existence.
For particulars, address,
JOHN DAINTY, PUBLISHER,
*No 17 S. 6th St., Philada.*
may11-2m

SPECTACLES.

A fine and large assortment always on hand
*AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.*

TO FARMERS.
THE WALKER HORSE RAKE is acknowledged to be the
*Neatest, Simplest, Cheapest, and most Efficient Rake now in use.*
Any boy of ten years old can work it; will not get out of order, and gives universal satisfaction. Warranted in every particular, and it can be had six to eight dollars lower than any spring tooth Horse Rake now in use.
For further information apply to the manufacturer,
D. D. SHELLMAN,
ap20-3m Shirleysburg, Huntingdon co., Pa.

Carpenters and Bricklayers Wanted
CARPENTERS & BRICKLAYERS will find steady employment at the railroad buildings at Renovo, 28 miles above Lock Haven, on the line of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad.
Carpenter's wages, $2,25 per day; Bricklayer's wages, $2,50 per day. Price of Board $4,50 per week.
Apply to H. R. CAMPBELL,
ma4,1864-1m In charge of the work.

U. S.
REVENUE STAMPS
FOR SALE
*AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.*
HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

BIRNBAUM'S
PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,
ON HILL STREET,
*A few doors west of Lewis' Book Store,*
*HUNTINGDON, PA.*
Photographs and Ambrotypes Taken in the Best Style.
☞ CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION! You all want a CLOTHES WRINGER, in order to get through your washing earlier, spare your strength and at the same time save enough in the wear of clothes by using a Wringer, to pay for it in six months, at the present price of cotton. Wringers that have taken the PREMIUM OVER ALL OTHERS in the market, for sale at the Hardware Store of Fe3,1864 JAMES A. BROWN.

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY.
THE undersigned having purchased from T. Newell his interest in the Alexandria Brewery, the business will hereafter be carried on under the firm of E. O. COLDER & CO., and old customers and the public generally are informed that all orders will receive prompt attention. E. O. COLDER & CO.
ap27,1864

J. E. GREENE, DENTIST.
Office removed to opposite the store of D. P. Gwin, in the square, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.
April 13, 1864.

THE ladies will find a large assortment of Dress Goods, Cloak Cloths, Sun Shades, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., &c. at mai1-tf LLOYD & HENRY'S.


Read the new advertisements.


FOR SALE.

Farm For Sale.
THE undersigned offer the Farm on which they reside, in West township, Huntingdon county, at private sale. It is situated three miles from Petersburg, and the same distance from Railroad and canal. It contains three hundred and forty-nine acres and allowance; good buildings, and about one hundred and fifty acres cleared, and well adapted for a stock farm.
J. S. MAGUIRE,
aprill9,1864-tf. RACHEL MAGUIRE.

Public Sale.
The undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises,
On Wednesday the 1st day of June next
All that certain farm now occupied by him, situate in Barree township, adjoining lands of Robert Fleming, Polly Johnston, Elizabeth Rudy's heirs and others, containing two hundred and fourteen acres, more or less, 190 of which are cleared, having two dwelling houses, a log barn, a fine apple orchard, &c., thereon. Immediate possession given. Terms: One third in hand, and the balance in two equal annual payments, to be secured by bonds and mortgage. [may11] DAVID LIGHTNER.

A TRACT OF LAND AT PUBLIC SALE IN SHIRLEY TOWNSHIP.
The subscribers offer at Private Sale, a Tract of 360 acres of Land, more or less, 100 of which are cleared and under cultivation, situate in the old line of Huntingdon county, Shirley township, (now Mifflin county,) adjoining the Edward Furnace property on all sides. There is a good ore bank, and between 20 and 30 acres of an apple orchard on the premises. The principal part is well timbered, and a stream of water runs through the property.
If this property is not sold at private sale before the second Monday in August, it will on that day be offered at public sale in the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon.
TERMS OF SALE.—One half the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, the balance payable to suit the purchaser, to be secured by bonds and mortgage.
LEVI CHAPLIN,
Huntingdon, ap27 NANCY HOLDER.

A FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.
THE FARM contains 220 Acres, more or less, 70 of which are cleared and in a good estate of cultivation, with running water in every field. 20 acres are partly cleared for pasture, well adapted for meadow; the balance is well timbered.
The improvements are a good two story dwelling house, with basement and cellar; and a never failing well at the door; log and frame barn, wagon shed with cornerips, and other outbuildings; an orchard of choice bearing fruit trees. The Farm is susceptible of great improvements and productiveness and could be made to be one of the best stock farms in the township. There is also one of the best natural locations for a water power with twenty feet of fall on the premises.
It is situated in Blacklog Valley, Shirley township, convenient to school and mill, and within 12 miles of the Pennsylvania Railroad and 4 miles at Mount Union.
It will be sold on reasonable and accommodating terms. Title indisputable. For further particulars call on the subscriber in Blacklog Valley, Shirley township.
April13-3m. EDWARD ZUERNER, Agent.

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron
Manufactory
HUNTINGDON, PA.
THE subscribers inform the public generally, that they have leased from Mr. Benjamin Grafius his tin shop, in the borough of Huntingdon, where they intend to keep constantly on hand a general assortment of
*Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware,*
which they will sell wholesale and retail.
Spouting and Tin Roofing done on short notice.
They will also keep on hand a general assortment of Pittsburg and Philadelphia
Gas Consuming Cook and Parlor Stoves
Odd plates furnished for stoves; Fire Brick, &c., Copper, Brass and Iron Kettles on hand. Extra Stove Polish, Stove Brushes, &c.
☞ Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead, and Rags, taken in exchange.
aprill9-6m. W. S. WALKER & BRO.

THIS WAY! THIS WAY!
A NEW ARRIVAL OF
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, etc.
JOHN H. WESTBROOK informs the public that he has just received a new stock of BOOTS and SHOES of all sizes and kinds to suit everybody.
Also, Hats, Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Morocco and Lining Skins, all of which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.
Don't forget the old stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.
Huntingdon, April6,1864.

REMOVAL.
BOOTS AND SHOES.
GEORGE SHAEFFER respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally that he has *removed to opposite Brown's Hardware Store*, where he has opened a
NEW STOCK OF
Boots and Shoes,
and is prepared to accommodate everybody with good articles at reasonable prices.
He also continues to manufacture to order all kinds of boots and shoes.
Huntingdon, April 13, 1864.

NEW STOCK OF GOODS.
EVERYBODY IS INVITED TO CALL AT
S. S. SMITH'S STORE,
ON HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PENNA.
THE BEST
SUGAR and MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE,
FLOUR, FISH, SALT and VINEGAR,
CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO,
SPICES OF THE BEST, AND ALL KINDS,
and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store
ALSO— Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs,
Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine,
Fluid, Alcohol, Glass and Putty,
BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes.
ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
and a large number of articles too numerous to mention.
The public generally will please call and examine for themselves and learn my prices.
S. S. SMITH.
Huntingdon, April 27 '64.

1864. CLOTHING. 1864.
H. ROMAN.
NEW
CLOTHING
FOR
SPRING AND SUMMER,
JUST RECEIVED
AT
H. ROMAN'S
*CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.*
For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at
H. ROMAN'S,
opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.
Huntingdon, April 27 '64.

NEW WHOLESALE STORE.
GOODS SOLD
At Philadelphia Wholesale Prices.
THE SUBSCRIBERS
HAVE REMOVED
From their place of business, on Hill Street,
TO THEIR NEW BUILDING
On RAILROAD STREET, near the Jackson House,
*Where they intend doing*
*A WHOLESALE BUSINESS.*
MERCHANTS AND OTHERS,
Who buy goods by the piece or package,
WILL FIND IT to their ADVANTAGE
TO GIVE US A CALL.
WE KEEP A
General Assortment of GOODS,
Such as DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,
TOBACCO, SEGARS,
FISH, SALT,
NOTIONS, &C., &C., &C.
WE WILL SELL GOODS
AT THE LOWEST
PHILADELPHIA WHOLESALE PRICES
A. B. CUNNINGHAM & CO
Huntingdon, Mch 9, 1864.

FISHERS' COLUMN.
THOS. FISHER. H. G. FISHER. T. C. FISHER.
FISHER & SONS
HUNTINGDON, PA.
STAPLE & FANCY DRY-GOODS,
ETC., ETC.
A HANDSOME STOCK of GOODS, of all kinds, is now open for the inspection of the public, and we cordially invite all our Customers and the public generally, to call and be convinced that we are unequalled in the quality, taste, style, and prices of our Goods.
We request the public to bear in mind that we purchase principally from first hands in New York, pay CASH for all we buy, and cannot be rivalled in our facilities for opening for public use, a stock of General Merchandise.

HUNTINGDON MILLS.
GRAIN, FLOUR, AND FEED.
WE ARE PREPARED TO PURchase all kinds of GRAIN, for which we will pay the highest cash prices, and will have for sale at all times, FLOUR, FEED, &c.

PLASTER! PLASTER!!
WE HAVE an IMMENSE STOCK of PLASTER; an ample supply for this and neighboring counties! Having a Mill expressly for grinding it, we can produce finer and more desirable stock than can usually be had.

SALT! SALT!
WE OFFER 500 BBLS. of SPLENdid ONONDAIGA SALT, unequalled in quality and price. G. A, Salt in sacks is also kept constantly on hand.

FISH. FISH.
10 Bbls. No 1 MACKEREL.
10 " No. 2 "
10 " No. 3 "
15 Half Bbls. No. 1 "
20 " " No. 2 "
10 " " No. 3 "
Quarter Barrels and Kits, of all numbers, also offered.

SUMAC. SUMAC.
WE ARE AT ALL TIMES PREpared to buy SUMAC; will pay cash, or trade, as desired

FLAX. FLAX.
THE HIGH PRICES RULING FOR Cotton Goods has compelled public attention to be more especially directed to the culture of Flax. It can be made by some attention, one of the most valuable products a farmer can produce; an acre readily producing 50 to 60 Dollars worth of fibre and seed. Great care should be taken by growers to have their Flax spread very thin when rolling; when watered sufficiently on one side, it should be turned, and subject to exposure until all the stalks get a grey color, and the lint readily separates from the wood by a gentle rub.
It should on a very dry day be tied in bundles, and is then ready for the mill. As a general thing too much seed is sown on an acre. Unless the ground is very rich one bushel per acre is sufficient. If the ground is very strong one and one fourth bushel is ample.
Dec 16, 1863.

Late Raid at Marklesburg Station!
HASTEN TO THE RESCUE!
COME ONE, COME ALL, AND SEE
THE NEW CHEAP CASH STORE
OF
BOYER & CANTNER,
MARKLESBURG STATION,
*On the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad.*
THIS IS THE PLACE TO BUY CHEAP FOR THE CASH.
Having just opened our
*Spring and Summer Stock of Goods,*
We cordially invite the public to call and see it, before purchasing elsewhere. We have a superb variety of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
Beautiful in figure, excellent in quality, and low in price.
We also keep on hand Domestic Goods, Queensware, Groceries, and all other things usually kept in stores, with a sufficient variety of qualities, and prices to suit every taste. Try us, and be convinced.
In addition to the above we have a very spacious Warehouse, in which all goods received from, and to be forwarded over the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad will be safely stored until called on by our respective patrons; and all business that can be done for the benefit of the Railroad Company will be faithfully discharged by us.
BOYER & CANTNER.
Marklesburg, ma4-2m*

NEW GOODS
FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.
Wm. MARCH & BROTHER,
Respectfully inform their numerous customers, and the public generally, that they have just received a large and splendid stock of Goods at their store in MARKLESBURG, consisting in part of
DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
SILKS,
NOTIONS,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
GROCERIES,
WOOD & WILLOW WARE,
TOBACCO,
SEGARS,
NAILS,
GLASS,
OLD MEAT,
CRACKERS,
PROVISIONS,
FISH,
SALT, &c., &c.
Also—BONNETS and TINWARE;
And in fact everything usually kept in a first class country store, which were bought low for cash and will be sold at corresponding low prices for cash or country produce, and request the public to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, feeling satisfied we can offer superior inducements to cash buyers.
We repectfully request the patronage of all, and especially our Trough Creek Valley friends.
Everything taken in exchange for goods except *promises.*
☞ Cash paid for all kinds of grain, for which the highest market prices will be given.
We have also a stock of FASHIONABLE FURNITURE which will be sold at reasonable prices.
WILLIAM MARCH & BRO.
Marklesburg, May 11, 1864.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!
25 PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN
THE CHEAPEST!
SIMON COHN,
AT COFFEE RUN STATION,
Would respectfully call the attention of his old patrons specially, and the public generally, to his extensive stock of well selected new Goods, just received from the Eastern cities, consisting, in part, of
Dry Goods,
Clothing, Woolen Ware, Notions,
Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Bonnets, Shawls, Circulars, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Wood and Willow-ware, Tobacco, Segars, Nails, Glass, Provisions, Oil, Fish, Salt, Tinware, Copper Ware, Drugs and Medicines, Clocks, Watches, &c.,
All other articles kept in a first class country store; all selected with the greatest care and have been purchased for cash only, and affords him to sell them at a very low figure. The public will find it to their advantage to call and examine our unsurpassed stock, before purchasing elsewhere. No pains will be spared in showing our Goods. Ladies are specially invited to examine our large stock of *fashionable dress goods; Shawls, Circulars, Furs,* and a great variety of Woolen Goods, Hosiery, &c.
All kinds of produce taken in exchange at the highest market prices—Cash not refused. By strict attention to the wants of customers, we hope to receive a continuation of the liberal patronage with which we have been heretofore favored. Come one, and all, and TRY.
☞ New Goods received daily.
ap16.1864 SIMON COHN.

HEAD QUARTERS
FOR
NEW GOODS.
D. P. GWIN
INFORMS THE PUBLIC
THAT HE HAS
JUST OPENED
A
SPLENDID STOCK of NEW GOODS
THAT
CAN'T BE BEAT
IN
CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.
COME AND SEE.
D. P. GWIN.
April 27, '64.

HARDWARE
AND
CUTLERY!
AN
IMMENSE STOCK
AND
ENDLESS VARIETY
OF
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.
NOW OPEN
*AND FOR SALE BY*
JAS. A. BROWN,
HUNTINGDON, PENNA.
CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.
Apl 13, 1864

1864.
SPRING AND SUMMER
*FASHIONS!*
ROBT. KING,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
*Hill St., one door west of Elnier's Store,*
HAS A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
*GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS.*
His assortment consists of
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, and
PLAIN AND FANCY VESTINGS,
the neatest and best that could be found in the city, all of which he will take pleasure in exhibiting, and making up to order. It will cost nothing to call and examine his goods. Call soon.
Huntingdon, April 6-3m

NEW. CLOTHING

*AT LOW PRICES.*

## M. GUTMAN

HAS JUST OPENED A FINE STOCK OF NEW

*SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING,*

Which he offers to all who want to be

CLOTHED,

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

His Stock consists of Ready-made Clothing for

MEN AND BOYS,

ALSO,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.

Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.

Call at the east corner of the Diamond, over Long's Grocery.

MANUAL GUTMAN.

Huntingdon April 27 '64.

*INSURE YOUR PROPERTY IN THE*

## GIRARD

## Fire and Marine Insurance Co.,

PHILADELPHIA.

NO MARINE RISKS—FIRE RISKS ONLY TAKEN.

*Perpetual policies* granted on brick and stone buildings. Limited policies granted on frame or log buildings, merchandise and furniture.

☞ *No premium notes required, consequently no assessments made.*

R. ALLISON MILLER,
Sep16,1863 Agt. for Huntingdon & adjoining Cos

## WAR FOR THE UNION.

NEW ORLEANS, St. LOUIS, MEMPHIS, NORFOLK, &c. TAKEN.—ASHBY SLAIN, AND THE BACK-BONE OF "SECESH" BROKEN

But while you rejoice at the success of our gallant troops, and the prospect of the speedy downfall of the Rebel Army, do not forget to call at the store of

## WALLACE & CLEMENT,

before purchasing elsewhere, and see our new stock goods, consisting of

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Boots and Shoes,
Queensware,
Crockeryware,
Tobacco, Segars,
Hams,
Flitch,
Shoulders,
Fish,
Flour,
Salt,

and a general assortment of notions, all of which are for ☞ on reasonable terms for cash or produce.

Huntingdon, July 1, 1863.

SATCHELS,
PORT-MONNAIES,
PURSES,
POCKET-BOOKS,
PORTFOLIOS,
CARD CASES,
SEGAR CASES, &c., &c.,

A handsome assortment just received At LEWIS' Book Store.

GEORGE P. ELDREDGE
WITH
CHARLES DESILVER,

Wholesale and Retail

## PUBLISHER and BOOKSELLER,

1229 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADA.

☞ Your patronage is solicited.
April 13, 1864-1y.

AT THE

## PARIS MANTILLA EMPORIUM,

No. 920 Chestnut St., Philada.

—NOW OPEN—

## Paris-made Mantillas and Cloaks.

Also, SPRING and SUMMER GARMENTS, of our own Manufacture, of the latest styles and in great variety.

J. W. PROCTOR & CO.,
The Paris Mantilla Emporium,
920 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.
April 13, 1864.

## Guns, Pistols, Fishing Tackle,

FINE CUTLERY,

And Sporting Apparatus generally.

Rods, Lines, Reels, Baskets, Baits, Flies, Hooks, Nets, Foils, Gloves, Masks, Bullies, Corkscrews, Dog Collars, &c.,

Constantly on hand, and for sale, Wholesale and retail at JOHN KRIDERS,
Sportsmen's Depot,
Mch2,1864-6m.] N. E. Cor. 2d & Walnut, Philada.

## ISAAC K. STAUFFER,

WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER,

MANUFACTURER OF

SILVER WARE and IMPORTER OF WATCHES,

No. 148 North Second st., Corner Quarry,

PHILADELPHIA.

He has constantly on hand an assortment of Gold and Silver Patent Levers, Lepine and Plain Watches, Fine Gold Chains, Seals and Keys, Breast Pins, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Bracelets, Miniature Cases, Medallions, Lockets, Pencils, Thimbles, Spectacles, Silver Table, Desert, Tea, Salt and Mustard Spoons: Sugar Spoons, Cups, Napkin Rings, Fruit and Butter Knives, Shields, Combs, Diamond Pointed Pens, *etc.—all of which will be sold low for Cash!*

*M. I. TOBIAS & CO'S* best quality full jewelled Patent Lever Movements constantly on hand; also other Makers of superior quality.

N. B.—*Old Gold and Silver bought for Cash.*
Sept. 9, 1863-1y.

## COFFEE! COFFEE!!

THE UNIVERSALLY APPROVED NONPAREIL,

and other favorite brands of fresh ground COFFEE, FOR SALE AT

THE EAGLE STEAM SPICE AND COFFEE WORKS,

Nos. 244, 246 & 248 Nth. Front St.,
Corner of New St., Philadelphia.
De23—6m.] HOWARD WORRELL.

## ISAAC HOUGH & CO.,

GENERAL

## COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

Hoops, Shooks, Heading, Staves, Quercitron & Tanners' Bark, Treenails, &c.

No. 416 South Delaware Avenue,

PHILADELPHIA.

ISAAC HOUGH. EMMOR K. JANNEY
April 6, 1864-3m.

## ALBUMS ALBUMS.

A beautiful assortment of PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS just received and for sale

AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

## AGENCY,

FOR COLLECTING SOLDIERS

CLAIMS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY AND PENSIONS.

ALL who may have any claims against the Government for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, can have their claims promptly collected by applying either in person or by letter to

W. H. WOODS,
Attorney at Law,
Huntingdon, Pa.

August 12, 1863.

## New Furniture Establishment.

J. M. WISE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture,

Respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his stand on Hill st., Huntingdon, between Cunningham's Store and Dean's National House, where he manufactures and keeps all kinds of Furniture at reduced prices. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to give him a call.

Repairing of all kinds attended to promptly and charges reasonable.

☞ Also, Undertaking carried on, and Coffins made in any style desired, at short notice.

☞ Funerals attended at any place in town or country, by

Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1862-tf.

*A JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING CERTAIN AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.*

BE it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendments be proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof:

There shall be an additional section to the third article of the Constitution, to be designated as section four, as follows:

"SECTION 4. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in any actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by the authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections, by the citizens, under such regulations as are, or shall be prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual place of election."

Section II. There shall be two additional sections to the eleventh article of the Constitution, to be designated as sections eight, and nine, as follows.

"SECTION 8. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature, containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title, except appropriation bills."

"SECTION 9. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature granting any powers, or privileges, in any case, where the authority to grant such powers, or privileges, has been, or may hereafter be, conferred upon the courts of this Commonwealth."

HENRY C. JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN P. PENNEY,
Speaker of the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH,
Harrisburg, April 25, 1864.

*PENNSYLVANIA SS:*

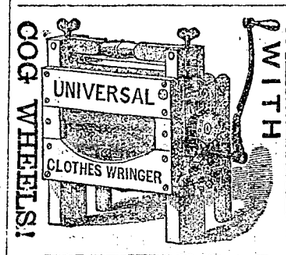
I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the original Joint Resolution of the General Assembly, entitled "A Joint Resolution proposing certain Amendments to the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Secretary's office to be affixed, the day and year above written.

ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

The above Resolution having been agreed to by a majority of the members of each House, at two successive sessions of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, the proposed amendments will be submitted to the people, for their adoption or rejection, on the FIRST TUESDAY OF AUGUST, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article of the Constitution, and the act, entitled "An Act prescribing the time and manner of submitting to the people, for their approval and ratification or rejection, the proposed amendments to the Constitution," approved the twenty-third day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

ELI SLIFER,
may4,1864 Secretary of the Commonwealth.




## UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER!

No. 1. *Large Family Wringer*, $10,00
No. 2. *Medium* " " 7,00
No. 2½ " " " 6,00
No. 3. *Small* " " 5,00
No. 8. *Large Hotel*, " 14,00
No. 18. *Medium Laundry* (to run by steam or hand,) 18,00
No. 22. *Large* " (to run by steam or hand,) 30,00

Nos. 2½, and 3 have no Cogs. All others are warranted.

*No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.

ORANGE JUDD, of the "American Agriculturist," says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

"A child can readily wring out a tubfull of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a CLOTHES SAVER! A TIME SAVER! and a STRENGTH SAVER! The saving of garments will alone pay a large per centage on its cost. We think the machine much more than 'pays for itself every year' in the saving of garments! There are several kinds, nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs, otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers upon the crank-shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and it is as GOOD AS NEW after nearly FOUR YEARS' CONSTANT USE.

Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in every particular.

*No Wringer can be Durable without Cog Wheels.*

A good CANVASSER wanted in every town.

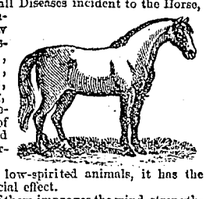
☞ On receipt of the price from places where no one is selling, we will send the Wringer *free of expense.*

For particulars and circulars address R. C. BROWNING,
347 Broadway, N. Y.

Aug. 12, '63.

## FOUTZ'S CELEBRATED Horse and Cattle Powders.

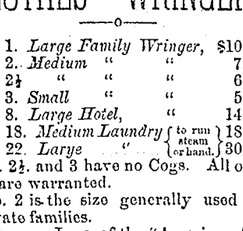
These Powders will strengthen the Stomach and Intestines, cleanse them from offensive matter, and bring them to a healthy state. They are a sure preventive of Lung Fever, and a certain remedy for all Diseases incident to the Horse, such as Glanders, Yellow Water, Distemper, Founder, Heaves, Slavering, Coughs, Fevers, Loss of Appetite and Vital Energy, &c.



In poor, low-spirited animals, it has the most beneficial effect.

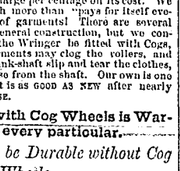
The use of them improves the wind, strengthens the Appetite, and gives to the Horse a fine, smooth and glossy skin—thus improving the appearance, vigor and spirit of this noble animal.

FOR MILCH COWS.



The property this Powder possesses in increasing the quantity of Milk in Cows, gives it an importance and value which should place it in the hands of every person keeping a Cow. By actual experiment it has proven that it will increase the quantity of Milk and Cream twenty per cent., and make the Butter firm and sweet. In fattening Cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide and makes them thrive much faster.

HOGS.



In all Diseases of the Swine, such as Coughs, Ulcers in the Lungs, Liver, &c. By putting from half a paper to a paper of these Powders in a barrel of Swill, the above Diseases can be cured or entirely prevented. By using these Powders the Hog Cholera can be prevented.

Price 25 cts. per Paper, or 5 Papers for $1.

PREPARED BY

S. A. FOUTZ & BRO.,

AT THEIR

WHOLESALE DRUG AND MEDICINE DEPOT,

No. 116 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.

For Sale by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States.

For sale wholesale and retail by John Read, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap27-1

LOOKING GLASSES.—
For sale at the Hardware store of
Feb. 3, 1864 JAMES A. BROWN

PUBLIC NOTICE.

All persons interested will please take notice, that the undersigned deputy Collector of U. S. Internal Revenue for Huntingdon county, will attend on the 1st and 3d Tuesdays of each month, at the Jackson Hotel, in the borough of Huntingdon, to receive taxes, &c., commencing on the 7th July.

JAMES CLARKE.

July 7th, 1863.

W. A STEPHENS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

OFFICE.—In Treasurer's room in Court House—up stairs.

Huntingdon, Dec. 16, 1863.

## EYRE & LANDELL,

Fourth & Arch Sts,

PHILADELPHIA.

ARE OPENING FOR SPRING, 1864,

100 pcs. $1 Fancy SILKS. 50 pcs. India Silks. $1. 10 pcs. Good Black Silks. 200 pcs. Ordered Plain Silks. 4-4 LYONS Black Silk VELVET. Brown Silks, $6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 per yard. Black Silks, $6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 per yard: Moire Antiques, all colors. Magnificent Grenadines. Magnificent Organdies. Richest CHINTZES and Percales. SPRING SHAWLS. New Household STAPLE GOODS.

N. B. General assortment of Men's Wear.

March 9, 1864-3m

FOR THE GREATEST VARIETY OF

## Handsome and Useful Articles,

Call at LEWIS' Book Store.

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Hill treet, Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. WILLIAMS.

Huntingdon, May 16 1855.

## 1864. THE 1864.

LARGEST AND BEST

STOCK OF

# WALL PAPER

Ever Brought to Huntingdon,

Is now ready for inspection and sale,

AT

## LEWIS'

Book, Stationery and Music Store.

NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES

AT

LOWER PRICES

Than the same article can be bought in Philadelphia or Pittsburg.

OUR STOCK

Consists of upwards of

One Hundred Different Styles

OF

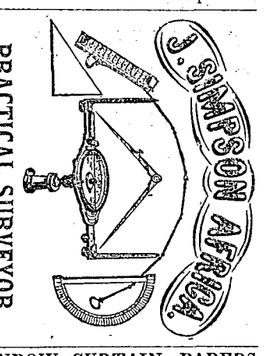
Wall & Ceiling Paper & Bordering,

FOR

The Parlor, Sitting Room, Dining Room, Bed Room, Hall, Kitchen, Office, Store, Shop, &c., &c.

Call at the "Globe" Building,

and examine our stock and prices.




## WINDOW CURTAIN PAPERS,

*A LARGE STOCK*

AND

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

OF

Window Curtain Papers,

JUST RECEIVED

AT

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

BLANKS! BLANKS! BLANKS!

| | |
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| CONSTABLE'S SALES, | ATTACHT EXECUTIONS. |
| ATTACHMENTS, | EXECUTIONS, |
| SUMMONS, | DEEDS. |
| SUBPŒNAS, | MORTGAGES, |
| SCHOOL ORDERS, | JUDGMENT NOTES, |
| LEASES FOR HOUSES, | NATURALIZATION B'KS, |
| COMMON BONDS, | JUDGMENT BONDS, |
| WARRANTS, | FEE BILLS, |

NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
JUDGMENT NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, with Teachers.
MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, for Justices of the Peace and Ministers of the Gospel.
COMPLAINT, WARRANT and COMMITMENT, in case of Assault and Battery, and Affray.
SCIERE FACIAS, to recover amount of Judgment.
COLLECTORS' RECEIPTS, for State, County, School, Borough and Township Taxes.

Printed on superior paper, and for sale at the Office of the HUNTINGDON GLOBE.

BLANKS, of every description, printed to order, neatly, at short notice, and on good Paper.

## 50.000,

BEST QUALITY

WHITE,
BUFF,
ORANGE,
YELLOW,
AND FANCY

ENVELOPES,

Just received and for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

THE BEST

## STOCK OF FINE STATIONERY,

FOR

*LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,*

EVER RECEIVED IN HUNTINGDON,

CAN NOW BE HAD

AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

J. D. CAMPBELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
HUNTINGDON, PA.

Office in the Brick Row, nearly opposite the Court House. [April 15, 1863.

R. ALLISON MILLER,
*DENTIST,*

Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House. April 13, 1859.

WILLIAM AFRICA

HAS AGAIN COMMENCED THE

*BOOT AND SHOE-MAKING,*

ONE DOOR EAST OF H. ROMAN'S CLOTHING STORE.

His old customers and the public generally, will give him a call. [Huntingdon, Oct. 20, 1858.]

THE JACKSON HOTEL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
J. MORRISON, Proprietor

WM. LEWIS,
Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '56.

S. S. SMITH, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, &c. Also—Groceries, Confectioneries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM
Founder, Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN,
Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

H. ROMAN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

D. P. GWIN,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—
A good assortment of miscellaneous and School Books—Foolscap, Letter, Commercial and Note Paper—Plain and Fancy Envelopes—Red, Blue and Black Inks—Blank Books of numerous sizes—Pens, Pencils, Pocket and Desk Inkstands, and every other article usually found in a Book and Stationery Store, can be had at fair prices at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

POCKET TESTAMENTS,
*A LARGE STOCK ON HAND AT*
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

BOOK-BINDING.
Old Books, Magazines, or publications of any kind, bound to order, if left at
*LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.*

BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE!
If you want your card neatly printed upon envelopes, call at
*LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

FOR THE LADIES.
A superior article of Note Paper and Envelopes, suitable for *confidential* correspondence, for sale at
*LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.*

WM. WILLIAMS,
Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

ENVELOPES—
By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at
*LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

WRAPPING PAPER!
A good article for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE

If you want Carpets and Oil Cloths, call at D. P. GWIN'S where you will find the largest assortment in town.

SCHOOL BOOKS,
Generally in use in the Schools of the County, not on hand, will be furnished to order, on application at
*LEWIS' BOOK, AND STATIONERY STORE.*

MUSIC THE CYTHARA—The Presbyterian Psalmodist—The Shawm—The Jubilee—Hunten's and Bertini's enlarged and improved instructors—Welland's New and Improved Method for the Guitar—Leland's Accordeon, Violin and Flute Instructors—Winner's and Howe's Violin Instructors—Rellak's Melodeon Instructor—Burrowes' Piano-Forte Primer—do. Thorough-Bass Primer—Howe's Drawing Room Dances—The Chorus Glee Book—Tara's Harp, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

STONE-WARE at S. S. Smith's Grocery, 20 per cent. cheaper than any other place in town.

THE best Tobacco in town, at
D. P. GWIN'S.

OLD BRASS AND COPPER taken in exchange for goods at the Hardware Store
Sept. 3, 1862. JAS. A. BROWN

READY RECKONER.
A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, in dollars and cents, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., together with a set of useful tables, containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve thousand, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week and day, published in 1859. For sale at
*LEWIS' BOOK STORE.*

ENVELOPES, wholesale and retail, for sale
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

If you want handsome Goods, good Goods, cheap Goods, and all kinds of Goods, go to
D. P. GWIN'S.

BOOTS & SHOES, Hats & Caps, the largest assortment and cheapest to be found at
D. P. GWIN'S

GUN BARRELS AND LOCKS.—A large assortment at
BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

GUM SHOES, cheaper at D. P. Gwin's than can be had in town. Call and see them.

PAPER! PAPER!!
Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at
LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—ruled, for sale at
*LEWIS' BOOK STORE.*

MONTHLY TIME BOOKS,
For sale at
*LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

HOOP SKIRTS with from 4 to 30 hoops, at prices from 25 cts. to $2,00 at the cheap store of D. P. GWIN.

D. P. GWIN keeps the largest, best assortment and cheapest shoes in town. Call and examine them.

TRACING MUSLIN,
DRAFTING AND DRAWING PAPER
*White and Colored Card Paper,*
For sale at
*LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.*

BOOTS and SHOES, the largest and cheapest assortment in town, at
D. P. GWIN'S.

CARPET Sacks and Fancy Baskets at
GWIN'S.

LIQUORS, of the best, for Medicina purposes at
S. S. SMITH'S.

A beautiful lot of Shaker Bonnets for sale cheap, at
D. P. GWIN'S.

D. P. GWIN'S is the place to buy good and cheap Carpets.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS

LADIES Collars, very cheap and beautiful, at
D. P. GWIN'S.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want fashionable Goods

CALL at the new CLOTHING STORE of GUTMAN & CO., if you want a good article Clothing. Store room in Long's new building, in the Diamond, Huntingdon. Sept 18, 1857.

BLANK BOOKS,
OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at
*LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE*

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.
Huntingdon, April 14, 1858. H. ROMAN.

THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK.

## MODERN COOKERY

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

BY

*MISS ELIZA ACTON.*

*Carefully Revised by Mr. J. S. Hale.*

IT TELLS YOU How to choose all kinds of Meats, Poultry, and Game, with all the various and most approved modes of dressing and cooking Beef and Pork; also the best and simplest way of salting, pickling and curing the same.

IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of dressing, cooking, and boning Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Poultry, and game of all kinds with the different Dressings, Gravies, and Stuffings appropriate to each.

IT TELLS YOU How to choose, clean, and preserve Fish of all kinds, and how to sweeten it when tainted; also all the various and most approved modes of cooking, with the different Dressings, Sauces, and Flavorings appropriate to each.

IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of preparing over 50 kinds of Meat, Fish, Fowl Game, and Vegetable Soups, Broths, and Stews, with the Relishes and Seasonings appropriate to each.

IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of cooking Vegetables of every description, also how to prepare Pickles, Catsups and Curries of all kinds, Potted Meats, Fish, Game, Mushrooms, &c.

IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of preparing and cooking all kinds of Plain and Fancy Pastry, Puddings, Omelettes, Fritters, Cakes, Confectionary, Preserves, Jellies, and Sweet Dishes of every description.

IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of making Bread, Rusks, Muffins, and Biscuit, and the best method of preparing Coffee, Chocolate, and Tea, and how to make Syrups, Cordials, and Wines of various kinds.

IT TELLS YOU How to set out and ornament a Table, how Carve all kinds of Fish, Flesh or Fowl, and in short, how to so simplify the whole Art of Cooking as to bring the choicest luxuries of the table within the everybody's reach.

For Sale at Lewis' Book Store.

ROHRER'S
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PRACTICAL CALCULATOR
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ROHRER'S PRACTICAL CALCULATOR,

*A Book of Plain Rules and Calculations for Business Operations, by Martin M. Rohrer. Practical Surveyor and Conveyancer. New Edition, published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.*

This work contains 204 pages, and upwards of 500 Rules and Examples, entirely and thoroughly practical—such as arise every day in the common pursuits of Business. It has already passed through a number of editions in rapid succession, and is pronounced by all classes of business men to be the handiest book of reference, pertaining to calculations, that has ever been published.

Every example in the book is worked out in full and stated in a plain manner, so that when a parallel case arises, those referring to the work will find no difficulty in solving it; in a word, the general arrangement of the CALCULATOR is simple, that any one who knows how to add, subtract, multiply and divide, can easily solve any ordinary example that arises in business, or arrive at the true result of any estimate required.

The chief aim of the author has been to eschew theory and philosophy in figures, aiming only at facts and simplicity, believing that business men care little about spending time in discussing the philosophy of rules, or the science of figures, deeming it sufficient for their purpose to be able at a moment, by reference, to arrive at the true results. The CALCULATOR differs in this respect from all other Arithmetics of the day and kindred works—it is a key to practical business calculations—it is, in the hands of the business man, what the key to mathematical works in the hands of the teacher in the school room—it facilitates time and insures correctness.

THE WORK TREATS OF THE

Measurement of Land, of Lumber, of Brick and Brick Work, of Stone and Stone work, of grain and grain bins of coal and coal bins, of wood, of solids, of liquids of circular, square or irregular vessels, of cisterns and vats, of roofing, of plasterer's, painter's, glazier's, paver's, plumber's, paper hanger's and upholsterers' work. It treats of currency and of foreign and domestic exchange, of the decimal system, of reduction and its extended application to business, of simple and compound interest, and their entire application to business transactions, with the laws and usages governing the same, together with numerous commercial forms—of legal tender, of partial payment on notes, of banking and bank discount, of equation of payment and of partnership accounts, of assessment of taxes, of weights and measures, of square and cubic measure, of the square root and its application to business of surfaces, of excavation, and of many other important practical matters not within the scope of an advertisement to mention.

IT IS JUST THE BOOK FOR THE

Farmer, the merchant, the mechanic, the artizan, or the professional man. It has proven a valuable auxiliary to the lawyer, the justice of the peace, the conveyancer, and real estate broker, to the assessor, the builder, the clerk, to the civil engineer and the surveyor, to the carpenter and bricklayer, to the stonemason and the plasterer, to the paper hanger and upholsterer, to the payer and the tiler, &c., &c.; each and all will find it adapted to their various wants better than any book published.

☞ Price, 50 cents. For sale at Lewis' Book Store.
Huntingdon, Dec. 26, 1860.

GREAT WORK ON THE HORSE.

## THE HORSE & HIS DISEASES

BY ROBERT JENNINGS, V. S.,
*Professor of Pathology and Operative Surgery in the Veterinary College of Philadelphia, etc., etc.*

WILL TELL YOU Of the Origin, History and distinctive traits of the various breeds of European, Asiatic, African and American Horses, with the physical formation and peculiarities of the animal, and how to ascertain his age by the number and condition of his teeth; illustrated with numerous explanatory engravings.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of Breeding, Breaking, Stabling, Feeding, Grooming, Shoeing, and the general management of the horse, with the best modes of administering medicine, also, how to treat Biting, Kicking, Rearing, Shying, Stumbling, Crib-Biting, Restlessness, and other vices to which he is subject; with numerous explanatory engravings.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Strangles, Sore Throat, Distemper, Catarrh, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Broken Wind, Chronic Cough, Roaring and Whistling, Lampas, Sore Mouth and Ulcers, and Decayed Teeth, with other diseases of the Mouth and Respiratory Organs.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Worms, Bots, Cholic, Strangulation Stony Concretions, Ruptures, Palsy Diarrhea, Jaundice, Hepatirrhea, Bloody Urine, Stones in the Kidneys and Bladder, Inflamation and other diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Urinary Organs.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Bone, Blood and Bog, Spavin, Ring Bone, Sweanie, Strains, Broken Knees, Wind Galls, Founder, Cracked Hoofs, Sole Bruise and Gravel, Canker Scratches, Thrush and Corns; also, of Megrims, Vertigo, Epilepsy, Staggers and other diseases of the Feet, Legs and Head.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Fistula, Poll Evil, Glanders, Farcy, Scarlet Fever, Mange, Surfeit, Locked Jaw, Rheumatism, Cramp, Galls, Diseases of the Eye and Heart, &c., &c., and how to manage Castration, Bleeding, Trephining, Roweling, Firing, Hernia, Amputation, Tapping, and other surgical operations.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of Barey's Method of taming Horses how to Approach, Halter, or Stable a Colt; how to accustom a horse to strange sounds and sights, and how to Bit, Saddle, Ride, and Break him to Harness; also the form and law of WARRANTY. The whole being the result of 15 years' careful study of the habits, peculiarities, wants and weaknesses of this noble and useful animal.

For sale at Lewis' Book Store.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES,
THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES,
THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES,
A VALUABLE BOOK,

For sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

EVERYBODY'S LAWYER,
EVERYBODY'S LAWYER,
EVERYBODY'S LAWYER,
A VALUABLE BOOK,

For sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

THE FAMILY DOCTOR,
THE FAMILY DOCTOR,
THE FAMILY DOCTOR,
A VALUABLE BOOK,

For sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

LONGSTRETH ON THE HONEY BEE,
LONGSTRETH ON THE HONEY BEE,
LONGSTRETH ON THE HONEY BE
A VALUABLE BOOK,

For sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

DOWNING on FRUIT and FRUIT TREES,
DOWNING on FRUIT and FRUIT TREES,
DOWNING on FRUIT and FRUIT TREES,
A VALUABLE BOOK,

For sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

## PENS! PENS!!

GET THE BEST!

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST!

C. BARNARD'S

Celebrated "Corrugated Metal" Pens

ARE FOR SALE

AT LEWIS BOOK STORE,

*Agent for the county.*

PRICES—25 cts. per dozen or $2 per gross.

THE "CORRUGATED METAL" PENS, made by C. BARNARD, are the best Commercial and School Pens, without exception to any. They are used by all the principal Banks and Government Departments, Public and Private Schools; also, by the most prominent Commercial Houses throughout the United tates and Canada.

But a short time has elapsed since

C. BARNARD'S PENS

have been introduced into the United States, still a marked preference is given them over all others for the following reasons: The "Corrugated Metal" PENS do not corrode; they will not splatter or cut through the thinnest paper; they have an easy gliding motion, a certainty of equally diffusing the ink, softness of point, and great durability.

The following testimonials, selected from numerous others, are respectfully submitted:

I have used the Metallic Pens of Mr. C. Barnard and highly approve of them. C. BARSTOW,
*President of St. Nicholas Bank, New York.*

We have used the Pens of Mr. Barnard, and find them to be as he represents, and take pleasure in recommending them to the public. WELL, FARGO & CO.,
A. MULLIGAN, *Cashier.*

C. Barnard's Pens have been tried, and are highly approved in this office. S. G. OGDEN,
*Auditor U. S. Custom House, New York.*

Having tried the corrugated Pens made by Mr. Barnard, I can recommend them as excellent.
AMUEL L. BREES E,
*Commandant Navy Yard, Brooklyn.*

We add ours to above recommendations.
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., New York.

I have no hesitation in saying Barnard's Pens are decidedly the best I have ever used. C. HAY,
*Agent United States Express Co., New York.*

We can confidently recommend Mr. C. Barnard's Anti Corrosive Pens as the best ever brought under our notice without exception.
WILKINSON, TETON & CO.,
*Park Place, New York.*
T. B. HUGHE, *Cashier.*

We have been using the Pens of Mr. C. Barnard, and take great pleasure in recommending them to the public, as they are an excellent article, and all he represents them to be. A. J. CLINTON,
*Secretary Eagle Insurance Co., New York.*

Upon trial we have found Mr. Barnard's Pens to be excellent. FRED, PROBT & CO., New York.

I would recommend Mr. Barnard's Pens as a superior article to any I have used. GOUVR. KEMBLE, New York.

We add ours to the above recommendations.
UNDERHILL, HAVILAND & CO., New York.

Of all Pens I have ever used, Mr. Barnard's have given me more satisfaction, and I can recommend them to the public as being entirely anti-corrosive. E. POIRER, New York.

After six months' constant use of C. Barnard's Anti-Corrosive Pen, we can confidently recommend it as the best metallic pen we have ever used, finding from the above experience that it does not actually corrode.
McLEAN & CO., New York.

C. BARNARD,
Manufacturer of Corrugated Metal Pen,
John treet, Clerkenwell, London.
June 18, 1862.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

*FOR SALE*

AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

OSGOOD'S Speller, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Readers.
M'GUFFEY'S Speller and Readers.
SANDERS do do do
Town's Speller and Definer, (old and new editions.)
Smith's, Bullion's and Brown's Grammars.
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